TERMS.

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JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

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The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

BY H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

43d Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOV. 19, 1860. No. 7.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.
Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

J. J. Herron,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.—Office on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Brothers' Store.
Gettysburg, Oct. 1, 1860. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.)
Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.
Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.
Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Merchants' Hotel,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
C. M'Kibbin & Son, Proprietors.
April 2, 1860. 1y*

Lime Factory

IN GETTYSBURG!—ATTENTION, FARMERS!—The undersigned would most respectfully inform the public in general, and the farming community in particular, that they have erected two spacious LIME KILNS, at the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, and are now burning, and will continue to burn, large quantities of the BEST LIME, which they will dispose of at the lowest living rates. Farmers and others are invited to give them a call. By supplying a good article, which they expect always to do, they cannot fail to give satisfaction. McCURDY & CRASS.
Aug. 20, 1860. tf

New Fall and Winter

CLOTHING, for Men and Boys, with every article of wearing apparel in that line, together with Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Double Barrel Guns and Pistols, Revolvers, and a splendid article of the improved and celebrated Colt's Revolver, with all the necessary fixtures to it. Buffalo Robes and Over Shoes, India Rubber Over Coats and Leggings, Hosiery, &c., Guitars, Fiddles, Flutes, and Fifes, Jewelry and Watches; together with many other useful articles, all of which will sold VERY CHEAP. You ask where? Why, at SAMSON'S, where every one can buy good and cheap goods. *That's the spot.* The old County Building, N. E. Corner of the Diamond
Gettysburg, Oct. 15, 1860.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

LADIES' FANCY FUR EMPORIUM.—FAREIRA & THOMPSON, Old Stand, No. 818 Market Street, above Eighth, south side, Philadelphia. We beg leave to call the attention of the Ladies, to our large and varied stock of LADIES' & CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS.

Having had great experience, and enjoying peculiar facilities in the selection of Furs, we confidently offer our new stock to the inspection of the ladies, feeling assured that they will decide with us, in its being unrivalled for beauty and variety, consisting as it does, of every description of American and European Furs, manufactured in the latest and most approved styles. Capes, Talmas, Victorines, Cloaks, Muffs, Cuffs—embracing Sable, Mink, Stone Martin, German Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, French Sable, French Squirrel, American Fitch, and Silver Martin.

☞Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, we hope to merit a continuance of the same, by furnishing a good article at the lowest Cash prices.
FAREIRA & THOMPSON,
No. 818 Market street, Philadelphia.
N. B.—OLD FURS altered to fashionable styles. [Oct. 6, 1860. 3m

Second Arrival

THIS FALL.—*Larger Stock than Ever!*—JACOBS & BRO. have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortment, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassinets, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store. [Oct. 15, 1860.

CALL at TYSON & BRO'S gallery of Photography and examine their specimens of the Art, Gettysburg, Pa.

[illegible] want to buy the finest and best fitting [illegible] Ladies' Gaiters, Ladies Mor. Boots, Gents' [illegible], Infants' and Youths' Shoes, call [illegible] McILHENY'S.

The Muse.

THE RAINBOW.

Emblem of happiness!
Where is thy dwelling-place?
Where dost thou wander, and why art thou here?
Dost thou exultingly
Spread thy broad canopy,
Calming the spirits of mortals that fear?

Where is thy origin?
Is it from forests green,
Where nature doth smile in the beauty of Spring?
No: my glories I borrow not
From mountain or cooling grot—
From a hand far more worthy my lustre I bring.

From whence dost thou come then?
From a cavern or woody glen,
Where the dark waters dash o'er the rocks sublime?
No: not from a dismal den,
Not from a gloomy glen—
I came from the hand of a power most Divine.

Thou smile of thy Maker's face!
The *cloud* is *thy* dwelling-place,
The dark cloud that threatens a deluge of rain;
But encircling the lowering brow,
On trembling man smiling now,
Bid'st peace and tranquility ever remain.

SEED-WORDS.

'Twas nothing—a mere idle word
From careless lips that fell,
Forgot, perhaps, as soon as said,
And purposeless as well.

But yet, as on the passing wind
Is borne the little seed,
Which blooms unheeded, as a flower,
Or as a noisome weed—

So often will a single word,
Unknown, its end fulfil,
And bear, in seed, the flowers and fruit,
Of actions good or ill.

LITTLE ANGELS.

There's many an empty cradle,
There's many an empty bed,
There's many a lonely bosom,
Whose joy and light are fled;
For thick in every graveyard
The little hillocks lie,
And every hillock represents
An angel in the sky.

Story Book.

THE GOLDEN AGE.

In the far-off Golden Age, which historians allude to and poets describe—in the beautiful valley of a small river which empties into the Caspian Sea, where roses bloomed in a perpetual spring-time, where all sweet flowers filled the air with fragrance, and all the melodious birds with song—was gathered one of those happy groups of families into which mankind were divided in *the first stages after the deluge*; before there were cities, kingdoms, wars, and splendors and vices and cruelties of more advanced civilization.

The Vale of Roses glowed like a new paradise. The mountains, whose glittering peaks were like a jeweled crown, surrounded the valley, and shielded it from the cold blasts of the Siberian wilds. Silver cascades dashed down the precipices, through evergreen trees, flowering shrubs, and long, pendant vines. The emerald green sward that sloped down to the river was bespangled with a thousand gay and odorous flowers; red strawberries gleamed through the grass; the clumps of shrubbery were filled with delicious berries; and grape vines loaded the trees with purple clusters. The choicest fruit grew spontaneously, and the upland terraces were covered with wheat and barley, sowed by the lavish hands of Nature, for the food of man.

In this delightful scene were scattered groups of rustic cottages—small, simple, rude in structure, but so embowered with foliage and surrounded with spreading trees, and so in harmony with the landscape, that each cluster was a new picture of delight. Herds of cattle were in the meadows, horses neighed in the rich pastures, and flocks of sheep and goats gave beauty and admiration to the land-scape. These were attended by shepherds and shepherdesses, dressed in simple but graceful robes, and crowned with flowers. With the lowing and bleating of the herds, the softened roar of the distant cascades, the murmur of the summer breeze, the hum of bees, were mingled the melodies of rude shepherds' pipes, and choruses of happy children at play.—The old people—their venerable heads covered with silver locks—sat in the shade of spreading trees, talking together of the days of their youth, or relating the tradition of their ancestors, and the events of their own early days, to the young people who gathered around them, full of affection and reverence.

In this happy village of the almost forgotten past, the wisest governed by his counsels, and the most beautiful was queen.—Where all were lovely as perfect health, freedom from care, and innocence could make them, Tamar was the most beautiful, as her grandfather, Olm, was esteemed most sage. The mother of Tamar, who, in her youth, had held the place now held by her daughter, was esteemed for her virtue and wisdom, as much as she had ever been admired for her loveliness. The beautiful Tamar was beloved by all—old and young. As she wandered along the romantic banks of the river, in the dewy morning, the blue firmament, with its embroidery of silver clouds, seemed but her canopy; the trees and shrubs nodded their homage; the flowers sent up their incense of perfume; the birds warbled their melodies for her delight; the very flocks stopped grazing to look at her; the horses neighed at her as she drew near them; sweet-eyed gazelles approached her without fear. In this harmony of nature she walked—its queen—robed in lustrous white, and crowned with choicest flowers.

Among all the youths who admired fair Tamar, two of the worthiest aspired to favor of her love. Arnette was one of the bravest as well as one of the noblest youths of the valley. No foot was swifter in the race—no arm stronger in the flood. He could climb the precipice with the mountain goat; his arrow pierced the heart of the spotted leopard or the fierce wolf that came to prey on the flocks of the valley.

His cousin Jaleph was scarcely inferior to him in manly sports. They had grown up together, and loved each other like brothers. Arnette was dark—Jaleph fair. Arnette's black, clustering locks were like the raven's wing; Jaleph's shone like the golden sunshine on the sea. Arnette's dark eyes flashed out their fire under his deep brows; Jaleph's reflected the hues of the cerulean heavens.

Both were brave, and strong, and heroic. If Arnette had more strength and dignity, Jaleph had more skill and grace. One was statelier in his walk; the other more aerial in the dance.

Both loved Tamar. In a thousand ways each told his love. Arnette presented her with a gorgeous plume of the bird of paradise. Jaleph wove for her a garland of matchless beauty, made of shells and flowers. Arnette trained for her a horse fleet as the antelope; Jaleph learned to play the melodies which filled her innocent slumber with *enchanting* dreams.

So beloved, Tamar was very happy. No one could tell which swain she favored.—Had each one been her brother, she could not have been more kind. The aged people, who loved all their children, looked on and shook their heads; for they saw that this must end, and they feared that it might end in sorrow.

The time came when Tamar also saw and felt the noble cousins loved her with more than brotherly love. Arnette, the more impetuous, first declared his passion.

"Tamar," he said, "beautiful Tamar, I love thee!"

"Dear Arnette!" breathed from the open heart of the innocent maiden.

"Wilt thou be mine?"

Her lovely face, which had been radiant with happiness was clouded now with doubt and perplexity. Arnette saw, and asked again, in deep, subdued tones, "O beautiful one, wilt thou be mine?"

The queenly girl covered her face with her hands, and burst into tears.

Jaleph that moment came upon them, holding in his hand an offering of flowers. He stopped a moment in surprise at the dark brow of Arnette, and the tearful distress of his beloved Tamar. He grew pale, as his heart told him the decisive hour had come.

With frankness that belonged to the age of heroic innocence—before centuries of selfishness, rapacity, poverty, and crime had marred the bodies and deformed the souls of men—he held out one hand to his rival, and the other to the beautiful one they both adorned.

"I, too, love you, beautiful Tamar!" said the youth with the blue eyes and golden hair. "God of our fathers, witness my deep love! here we stand! Choose between us!"

A pang shot through the heart of each; but they stood; each nobly resigned to the fate that awaited him.

Tamar looked on each. So long had she loved both, with the pure love of saintly maidenhood, that the deeper love now proffered only perplexed and distressed her. How could she take herself from either?—*How hurt one, when both were so dear?*

"Arnette! Jaleph! why ask me to choose? Are we not happy? so let us remain."

The young men looked in each other's saddened eyes, and each one felt that it could be so no longer. The happy time had passed.

As the group stood, hand in hand, in the glow of the sunset, the mother of Tamar came, in her sweet, matronly dignity, to greet them.

"What is it, my children?" she asked, in alarm, as she saw their sorrowful faces and her daughter's falling tears.

"Dear mother!" cried Tamar, "how can I choose between those I love?"

The mother smiled; but the smile was not free from sadness.

"My daughter," she replied, "there must be one whom we love above all others."

"Mother, mother!" said the poor girl, as she buried her face in her bosom; "both have been so kind, so noble, so loving to me all my life, how can I hurt one or the other?"

Again the sad smile.

"Come with me, my daughter; you, my children, go. In seven days Tamar shall answer you."

They kissed the mother's hand held out to them. They looked tenderly at that weeping girl, and walked away hand in hand. There was no rancor or jealously in *their noble hearts*. It is true that each one felt the happiness of his life was at stake.—To fight for the possession of the object of their love, however, was a mode of settling their rival pretensions left to the darkness and ferocity of succeeding ages, when the earth should be stained with crime and blood.

Arnette and Jaleph were together, as ever, in their light labors and their manly pastimes. Two days had passed, and they were swimming in the river. Whether exhausted by exercise, or weakened by emotion, Jaleph could not swim with his usual strength. Soon his golden locks were seen to sink beneath the waves. His sinewy arms grew powerless. A cry from the shore alarmed Arnette. He looked for his cousin, and the next moment plunged beneath the surface. In a few moments he bore him to the shore, where he soon recovered.

Again they were hunting the leopard in the mountains. Jaleph fell, and the wild beast sprang upon him. The lance of Arnette pierced the fierce animal's heart and saved his rival from death.

The seventh day approached. Neither had spoken to Tamar. They had but seen her at a distance. Each had refrained from every offering or sign of love. Their loyal hearts would not permit them to take advantage of each other.

On the eve of the seventh day, they met in the assembly that gathered to prepare the morrow's festival.

Tamar had decided. Her heart, questioned in solicitude, declared for the golden-haired musician. But her love and pity for Arnette, her appreciation of his noble qualities, and her thankfulness to him for twice saving the life of her chosen one, made her look at him with such a glow of admiration and gratitude, that Jaleph's heart sank with him. He went forth and wept.

It seemed plain to him that the question of his life was decided. He would not wait for the morrow. Revealing his plan to one faithful friend he went forth into darkness, and bade adieu to the happy valley.

When the morrow came, Arnette repaired to the lovely cottage of Tamar. She was pale, but more than ever beautiful. As she saw Arnette, she looked around anxiously for his cousin. She grew paler as he came not, and was nowhere to be seen. It was the appointed hour. Arnette, too, looked round, with visible concern.

"Arnette," said the mother, "my daughter has decided. She will give her hand to him her heart had chosen. But where is Jaleph?"

"I know not."

"You know not? He should be here.—What has become of him? Where is he?"

"Alas! I know not!" said the heroic youth, grieved to the heart with the suspicion which these quick questions conveyed.

"Mother!" cried the pale and trembling girl, "be not unjust to Arnette. Twice has he saved the life of Jaleph since we last met."

The confidant of Jaleph came and whispered to Tamar that her lover had gone. The *rose that had left her cheeks now fled from* her lips; she sank faintingly on the flowery sod.

"What is that?" cried Arnette.

He was told that Jaleph had fled, and why. And he knew, all too well, that he who had fled from his fate dispairingly was the chosen love of the beautiful Tamar, now lying in her mother's arms.

Arnette knelt down by her side, pressed his lips upon her lovely forehead, and said to her mother: "I will bring him to her or never see her more!"

In a week from that day the brave Arnette led his cousin to the cottage of Tamar, and placing their hands together, said, "Take him, Tamar; he is thine! He fled, that I might be happy; I have found him, that thou mayst be happy with him thou lovest. Let me be the brother of both."

The arms of both were twined around him. Who shall say that he was less happy in his generous self-sacrifice than they in their mutual love?

The Golden Age lives in dim traditions and poetic dreams. It lives, also, in every heart that is generous and noble. He who can love without selfishness is a hero of the GOLDEN AGE.

Miscellaneous.

The Bottom of the Ocean—Interesting Revelations of a Diver.

Mr. Green, the famous diver, tells singular stories of his adventures when making search in the deep waters of the ocean. He gives some sketches of what he saw on the Silver Banks, near Hayti:

The banks of coral on which my divings were made are about forty miles in length, and from ten to twenty in breadth. On this bank of coral is presented to the diver one of the most beautiful and sublime scenes the eye ever beheld. The water varies from ten to one hundred feet in depth, and is so clear that the diver can see from two to three hundred feet while submerged, with little obstruction to the sight.

The bottom of the ocean in many places on these banks is as smooth as a marble floor; in others it is studded with coral columns, from ten to one hundred feet in diameter. The tops of the more lofty support a myriad of pyramidical pendants, each forming a myriad more, giving the reality to the imaginary abode of some water nymph. In other places the pendants form arch after arch, and as the diver stands on the bottom of the ocean and gazes through those into the deep, winding avenues, he feels that they fill him with as deep an awe as if he were in some old cathedral, which had long been buried beneath "old ocean's wave." Here and there the coral extends even to the surface of the water, as if those loftier columns were towers belonging to those stately temples now in ruins.

There were countless varieties of diminutive trees, shrubs and plants in every crevice of the coral, where the water had deposited the least earth. They were all of a faint hue, owing to the pale light they received, although of every shade, and entirely different from plants I am familiar with that vegetate upon dry land. One in particular attracted my attention; it resembled a sea fan of immense size, of variegated colors, and of the most brilliant hue.

Fanny Fern's "Awe" of a Husband.—A lady having remarked that *awe* is the most delicious feeling that a wife can hold toward her husband, Fanny Fern thus comments:

"Awe of a man whose whiskers you have trimmed, whose hair you have cut, whose cravat you have tied, whose shirt you have put in the wash, whose boots and shoes you have kicked into the closet, whose dressing-gown you have worn while combing your hair, who has been down in the kitchen with you at 11 o'clock at night to hunt for a chicken bone, who has hooked your dresses, unlaced your boots, fastened your bracelets, and tied your bonnet; who has stood before your looking-glass with thumb and finger on proboscis, scratching his chin; whom you have bantered and teased; whom you have seen asleep with his mouth wide open; ridiculous!"

Small Farms and Plenty of Manure.—H. P. Sloan, in the Rockford *Register*, talks right to the point, as follows:

If a farmer has but forty or eighty acres to cultivate, and has a stock-yard or barn, to which he draws all his grain to thrash, and there lets his stock live through the winter, converting all his straw into manure, he can make manure enough to keep the forty or eighty acres in a good condition for growing good crops from generation to generation. Also, a small farm thus managed is much more profitable, in proportion to a large farm managed in the usual way. There are fewer acres to pay taxes upon; there is less fencing to make and keep in repair, leaving the owner much less expense, and a greater profit, according to the capital invested and expended.

Bite of a Rattlesnake Cured in Two Hours.—The Petersburg *Express* publishes the following from a reliable correspondent: A carpenter, while engaged, recently, in pulling down an old house, and in removing some of the rotten timbers near the ground, was bitten by a rattlesnake. In a few moments his finger was swollen to four times its natural size, and a red streak commenced running up his hand and wrist. A deadly languor came upon him, and his vision grew dim, clearly indicating that the subtle poison that was coursing his veins was rapidly approaching the citadel of life. But a remedy was tried, merely by way of experiment, which, to the surprise of all present, acted like a charm, the component parts of which were onion, tobacco and salt, of equal parts, made into a poultice and applied to the wound, and at the same time a cord was bound tightly about the wrist. In two hours afterwards he had so far recovered as to be able to resume his work. I knew an old negro who cured a boy that had been bitten by a mad dog, by the same application.

☞Thanksgiving, November 29th.

Robert Fulton, the Inventor.

Among other anecdotes of the first experiments of Robert Fulton, the following from the pen of R. N. Haskins, of Buffalo, has been lately sent us; it was first published in the *Commercial Advertiser* of Sept. 6th, 1850:

Some twenty years since, more or less—for I cannot fix the date with more certainty—I formed a traveling acquaintance upon a steamboat on the Hudson river with a gentleman, who, on that occasion, related to me some incidents of the first voyage of Fulton to Albany, in his steamboat the *Clermont*, which I had never met with elsewhere.—The gentleman's name I have lost; but I urged him at the time to publish what he related, which, however, so far as I know, he has never done. I have several times related the facts as they where told me, and have often been requested to secure them from oblivion, by giving them to the press.

"I chanced," said my narrator, "to be at Albany, on business, when Fulton arrived there in his unheard of craft, which everybody felt so much interest in seeing. Being ready to leave, and hearing that his craft was to return to New York, I repaired on board, and inquired for Mr. Fulton. I was referred to the cabin, and I there found a plain, gentlemanly man, wholly alone, and engaged in writing.

"Mr. Fulton, I presume?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you return to New York in this boat?"

"We shall try to get back, sir."

"Can I have a passage down?"

"You can take your chance with us, sir."

"I inquired the amount to be paid, and after a moment's hesitation a sum, I think six dollars, was named. The amount, in coin, I laid in his open hand, and with his eye fixed upon it, he remained so long motionless that I supposed there might be a miscount, and said to him, "Is that right, sir?" This roused him as from a reverie, and as he looked up at me the big tear was brimming in his eye, and his voice faltered as he said, "Excuse me, sir; but memory was busy as I contemplated this, the first pecuniary reward I have ever received for all my exertions in adapting steam to navigation. I would gladly commemorate the occasion over a bottle of wine with you, but really I am too poor, even for that, just now; yet I trust we may meet again when this will not be so."

The voyage to New York was successful, as all know, and terminated without accident.

A Heart Worth Having.

A young printer, of this city, fell in love with a beautiful girl who had the misfortune to be rich. He essayed to attract her attention, but who ever heard of a pretty rich girl falling very deeply in love with a poor printer? Despairing, he started for California—that land of refuge for broken fortunes and wounded hearts. This was in the year 1850, when San Francisco was a village and wanted printers more than at present. The boy quickly became a man there; and embarking in the printing business, soon found himself the proprietor of an establishment from which sprang, in due time, a weekly paper, ere long to be followed by a daily. His journal and his fortunes flourished amazingly, and he returned to New York in 1854, with the avowed purpose of buying a six-cylinder press, but, with the unavowed purpose of locking up a lovely form in his new golden chases. Alas, for human hopes! The maiden was wedded and the mother of two children. The printer bought his presses and returned to California—a sadder, not a wiser man. Years progressed and he prospered. One day a lady visited his editorial rooms to lay her modest contribution on his table in hopes of getting some remuneration for it. Her story was told briefly—her husband had come to mend his fortunes in the land of gold, and had died, and she was left very poor, with her two children to support.—The editor looked at the lady a moment—then handed her a doubloon. The astonished woman essayed to utter thanks, but was waved away. To shorten the story, the lady was his early love, and—he married her, sold out his establishment, returned to New York, and is now enjoying as much felicity on the banks of the Hudson as it falls to the lot of few printers even to conceive.—*Springfield Republican.*

Kissing the Handsomest Girls.

A distinguished candidate for an office of high trust in a certain State, who is "up to a thing or two," and has a keen appreciation of live beauty, when about to set off on an electioneering tour recently, said to his wife, who was to accompany him for prudential reasons:

"My dear, inasmuch as this election is complicated, and the canvass will be close, I am anxious to leave nothing undone that would promote my popularity, and so I have thought it would be a good plan for me to kiss a number of the handsomest girls in every place where I may be honored with a public reception. Don't you think it would be a good idea?"

"Capital!" exclaimed the devoted wife, "and to make your election a sure thing, while you are kissing the handsomest girls, I will kiss an equal number of the handsomest young men!"

The distinguished candidate, we believe, has not since referred to this pleasing means of popularity.

How a Negro Came to Steal Turkeys.—A story is told of Dick, a darkey in Kentucky, who was a notorious thief, so vicious in this respect that all the thefts in the neighborhood were charged to him. On one occasion Mr. Jones, a neighbor of Dick's master, called and said that Dick must be sold out of that part of the country, for he had stolen all his (Mr. Jones') turkeys. Dick's master could not think so. The two, however, went into the field where Dick was at work, and accused him of the theft: "You stole Mr. Jones' turkeys," said the master. "No, I didn't, massa," responded Dick.—The master persisted, however. "Well," at length said Dick, "I'll tell you, massa, I didn't steal dem turkeys; but last night, when I went across Mr. Jones' pasture, I saw one of our rails on de fence, so I brought home de rail, and, confound it, when I come to look, dare was nine turkeys on de rail!"

☞"Tom, what's monomany?" "Why, you see, Dick, when a poor man steals it is called larceny; but when it's a rich 'un, the jury says it's monomany, and can't help it; that's it."

☞Why is it that Louis Napoleon cannot insure his life? Because no one can be found to make out his policy.

☞A bachelor editor who had a pretty sister, recently wrote to another bachelor equally fortunate, "please exchange."

Jake Willard and the Blind Horse—A Laughable Story.

The Mobile *Register* is responsible for the following mirth-provoking incident:

For twenty-three years, old Jake Willard has cultivated the soil of Baldwin county, and drawn therefrom a support for self and wife. He is childless. Not long ago, Jake left the house in search of a missing cow.—His route led him through an old worn-out patch of clay land, of about six acres in extent, in the centre of which was a well, twenty-five or thirty feet deep, that at some time, probably, had furnished the inmates of a dilapidated house near by with water. In passing by this spot, an ill wind lifted Jake's "tile" from his head, and maliciously wafted it to the edge of the well, and in it tumbled.

Now Jake had always practiced the virtue of economy, and he immediately sat about recovering the lost hat. He ran to the well, and finding it was dry at the bottom, he uncoiled the rope which he had brought for the purpose of capturing the truant cow, and after several attempts to catch the hat with a noose, he concluded to save time by going down into the well himself. To accomplish this, he made fast one end of the rope to a stump hard by, and was quickly on his way down the well.

It is a fact, of which Jake was no less oblivious than the reader hereof, that Ned Wells was in the dilapidated building aforesaid, and that an old blind horse, with a bell on his neck, who had been turned out to die, was lazily grazing within a short distance of the well.

The devil himself or some other wicked spirit put it into Ned's cranium to have a little fun, so he quietly slipped up to the horse, and unbuckling the bell-strap, approached with slow measured "ting-a-ling" the edge of the well.

"G——d dang that old blind horse!" said Jake, "he's a-comin' this way sure, and ain't got no more sense than to fall in here. Whoa, Ball!"

But the continued approach of the "ting-a-ling" said just as plainly as words that "Ball" wouldn't *whoa*. Besides Jake was at the bottom, resting, before trying to "shin" it up the rope.

"Great Jerusalem," said he, "the old cuss will be a-top of me before I can say Jack Robinson. *Whoa!* G——d dang you, *whoa!*"

Just then, Ned drew up to the edge of the well, and with his foot kicked a little dirt into it.

"Oh, Lord!" exclaimed Jake, falling upon his knees at the bottom. "I'm gone now, whoa! Now I lay me down to sleep—w-h-o-a, Ball—I pray the Lord my soul to—w-h-o-a, now! Oh! Lord, have mercy on me!"

Ned could hold in no longer, and fearful Jake might suffer from his fright, he revealed himself.

Probably Ned didn't make tracks with his heels from that well. Maybe Jake wasn't up to the top of it in short order, and you might think he didn't try every night for two weeks to get a shot with his rifle at Ned. Maybe not. I don't know. But I do know that if Jake finds out who sent you this, it will be the last squib you'll get.

Walking a Raft.

There was a fellow once stepped out of the door of a tavern on the Mississippi, meaning to walk a mile up the shore to the next tavern. Just at the landing there lay a big raft, one of the regular old fashioned whalers—a raft a mile long.

Well, the fellow heard the landlord say the raft was a mile long, and he said to himself, "I will go forth and see this great wonder, and let my eyes behold the timbers which the hand of man hath hewn." So he got on at the lower end, and began to ambulate over the wood in pretty fair time. But just as he got started, the raft started too, and as he walked up the river, it walked down, both traveling at the same rate.—When he got to the end of the sticks, he found they were pretty near ashore, and in sight of a tavern; so he landed, and walked straight into the bar-room he'd come out of. The general sameness of things took him a little aback, but he looked the landlord steadily in the face, and settled it in his own way.

"Publican," said he, "are you gifted with a twin brother, who keeps a similar sized tavern, with a duplicate wife, a comporting wood-pile, and a corresponding circus bill, a mile from here?"

The tavern keeper was fond of fun, and accordingly said it was just so.

"And, publican, have you among your dry goods for the entertainment of man and horse, any whisky of the same kind of that of your brother's?"

And the tavern man said, that from the rising of the sun even unto the going down of the same he had.

They took drinks, when the stranger said, "Publican, that twin brother of your's is a fine young man—a very fine man, indeed. But do you know, I'm afraid that he suffers a good deal with the Chicago diptheria!"

"And what's that?" asked the todd-sticker.

"It's when the truth settles so firm in a man that none of it ever comes out. Common doctors, of the catnip sort, call it lyin'. When I left your brother's confectionery, there was a raft at his door, which he swore his life to was a mile long. Well, publican, I walked that raft from bill to bill from his door to your's. Now, I know my time, an' I'm just as good for myself as for a hoss, and better for *that* than any man you ever *did* see. I always walk a mile in exactly twenty minutes, on a good road, and I'll be busted with an overloaded Injin gun if I've been moren' ten minutes coming here, steppin' over the blamed logs at that."

☞"Mr. Brown, you said the defendant was honest and intelligent. What makes you think so—are you acquainted with him?"

"No, sir, I never saw him."

"Why then do you come to such a conclusion?"

"'Cause, *he takes ten newspapers and pays for them in advance.*"

☞A Constable pursued a thief who took refuge on a stump in a swamp, and pulled the rail after him on which he went in. The constable made the following return:—"Sightable—conversable—non est-comatable—in swampum—up stumpum—railo."

☞Picture of despair—a poor pig with its nose through a garden fence, almost touching a cabbage stalk.

☞"Ask your purse what thou should'st buy." We asked ours, the other day, what we should buy, but echo most perversely didn't answer "buy" at all.

Rough Beginning of the Honeymoon.

On last Friday morning an athletic young farmer, in the town of Waynesburg, took a fair girl, "all bathed in blushes," from her parents, and started for the first town across the Pennsylvania line to be married, where the ceremony could be performed without a license. The happy pair were accompanied by a sister of the girl—a tall, gaunt, sharp-featured female of some thirty-seven summers. The pair crossed the line, were married, and returned to Wellsville to pass the night. People at the hotel where the wedding party stopped observed that they conducted themselves in a rather singular manner. The husband would take his sister-in-law, the tall female aforesaid, in one corner of the parlor and talk earnestly to her, gesticulating wildly the while. Then the tall female would "put her foot down" and talk to him in an angry and excited manner. Then the husband would take his fair young bride into a corner, but he would no sooner commence talking to her than the gaunt sister would rush in between them and angrily join in the conversation. The people at the hotel ascertained what this meant by about nine o'clock that evening. There was an uproar in the room which had been assigned to the newly-married couple. Female shrieks and masculine "swears" startled the people at the hotel, and they rushed to the spot. The gaunt female was pressing and kicking against the door of the room, and the newly married man mostly undressed, was barring her out with all his might. Occasionally she would kick the door far enough open to disclose the stalwart husband in his gentleman Greek Slave apparel.

It appeared that the tall female insisted upon occupying the same room with the newly-wedded pair, that her sister was favorably disposed to the arrangement, and that the husband had agreed to it before the wedding took place, and was now indignantly repudiating the contract.

"Won't you go away, now, Susan, peaceful?" said the newly-married man, softening his voice.

"No," said she, "I wont—so there."

"Don't you budge an inch!" cried the married sister within the room.

"Now, now, Maria," said the young man to his wife, in a piteous tone, "don't go to cutting up in this way; now dont!"

"I'll cut up's much's I wanter!" she sharply replied.

"Well," roared the desperate man, throwing the door wide open, and stalking out among the crowd, "well, jest you two wimmin put on your duds and go right straight home and bring back the old man and woman, and your grandfather, who is nigh on to a hundred; bring'em all here, *and I'll marry the whole darned caboodle of 'em, and we'll all sleep together!*"

The difficulty was finally adjusted by the tall female taking a room alone. Wellsville is enjoying itself over the sensation.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

☞A country girl whose sisters had married badly was about to take the noose herself.

"How dare you get married," asked a cousin of hers, "after having before you the unfortunate example of your sisters?"

The young girl replied with spirit:

"I choose to make a trial myself. Did you ever see a parcel of pigs running to a trough of hot swill? The first one sticks in his nose, gets it scalded, and then draws back and squeals. The second burns his nose and stands squealing in the same manner. The third follows suit, and he squeals too. But still it makes no difference with those behind. They never take warning of those before; but all in turn thrust in their noses, just as if they hadn't got burnt or squealed at all. So it is with girls in regard to matrimony—and now, cousin, I hope you are satisfied."

☞An ingenious attorney, who always made it a point to get the case, was applied to by a man who had stolen some pork, to defend him. Accordingly, in his usual inventive way, he ruined the principal evidence on which the plaintiff relied, and the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. After the verdict was declared, as the fellow was leaving the court house, he whispered to his attorney thus: "Squire, what shall I do with the pork, for I have got it yet?"—"Eat it," replied the lawyer, "for the jury said you did not steal it."

☞A gentleman in New Orleans was agreeably surprised the other day to find a plump turkey served up for his dinner, and inquired of his servant how it was obtained? "Why, sah," replied Sambo, "dat turkey has been roosting on de fence tree nights, so dis mornin' I seize him for de rent ob de fence."

The Stars and Stripes.—Washington seems to have been the inventor of the thirteen stripes signifying the union of thirteen colonies. This flag was raised in January, 1776, and was confirmed by Congress in 1777, with the addition of thirteen stars on a blue field. On the 4th of April, 1818, it was enacted by Congress that the United States flag should consist of thirteen stripes, alternately white and red, with twenty stars, white on blue field, and that one star should be added for every new State, the addition to be made on the 4th of July following the admission of each State.

Bad Luck and Good Luck.—Bad luck is simply a man with his hands in his pockets and his pipe in his mouth, looking on to see how *it* will come out. Good luck is a man of pluck with his sleeves rolled up and working to make *it* come right.

Infidelity and Shooting.—A planter on Black River, Louisiana, who had a very handsome Creole wife, *recently* employed a young Kentuckian as an overseer. Having reason to suspect some lurking design on the part of the overseer, he watched him and discovered his wife in his embraces. The planter got a double-barreled shot gun, and, seeing the gay Lothario coming out of his wife's room kissing her, he blazed away at the Kentuckian, killing him on the spot. He leveled the other barrel at the guilty woman, but missed, and she made good her escape.

Growth of Pennsylvania.—The Philadelphia *American* estimates that the present census will show an increase in population of eight or nine hundred thousand, and that the total population will be not far from three millions.

Five Thousand Bushels of Wheat on One Farm.—The Monks of La Trappe, at Mallersy, near Dubuque, have raised upward of five thousand bushels of wheat on their farm this year. This is but one item, and not the largest of their products.

☞Two thin shoes make one cold; two colds one attack of bronchitis; two attacks of bronchitis one mahogany coffin.

☞The swiftest horse ever known was "Flying Childers." He performed four miles and three hundred and eighty yards in seven minutes and a half, which is at the rate of over thirty-three miles per hour.

☞Mrs. Burdell Cunningham was married but a few months since, in California, and her new husband, it is said, has already left her a widow.

☞We must not undervalue physicians. Perhaps the fabric of society would fall without them. They are its *pillers*.

☞A punster passing by the shop of Mr. Taswell, observed that his name would be spelt As-well without the T.

☞In Warren county, N. C., a man is now residing whose mother was sixty years old at the time of his birth.

☞A Welsh paper recently contained the following in its notices to correspondents: "Truth is crowded out of our columns this week."

The Compiler.

VIRTUE LIBERTY & INDEPENDENCE

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 19, 1860.

New Type.

We have the pleasure of presenting *The Compiler* to-day in an improved dress. The new type, full and clear in the face and beautifully finished, we are vain enough to believe quite handsome; whilst the new "head," engraved to our order, at considerable expense, will no doubt be generally admired. Although "times are hard," this outlay is cheerfully incurred—cheerfully, because it is now, as it has always been, the height of our ambition to present a paper worthy of the sterling Democracy of "little Adams." We have received a liberal share of patronage, and shall endeavor to deserve a continuance of it. Our subscription list has steadily increased from the day we took possession of the establishment, more than fifteen years ago, and now is by odds the largest in the county. But it can easily be increased, and we trust our friends will speak a kind word for us to that end. The Opposition do it at all seasons for their papers. Let Democrats take the same view of the case, and never fail to remember that our glorious principles can in no way be better sustained than by the spread of Democratic newspapers. May we not ask that each one of our present patrons send us an additional subscriber. Your generous aid, friends, will be warmly appreciated.

To those in arrears, we have a word.—PAY UP, and allow us to "go on our way rejoicing." Our bills must be met promptly. Give us a helping hand.

Excitement in the South.

Our daily intelligence from the South, a portion of which is given in this issue, is of the most alarming character. The election of Lincoln by the Northern States on a sectional anti-slavery platform has, as we feared it would, awakened the most intense excitement in the Southern States. The more extreme cotton States seem to be on the verge of revolution, and threaten immediate secession. The hauling down of the National ensign—the hoisting in South Carolina and Georgia of the Palmetto and Colonial flags, the tone of the press, the public speeches of the orators, and the action of the Legislatures and the people, all give fearful evidence of the alarming state of feeling existing in several of the Southern States. We trust the fact that the Sectionalists are in a minority in both Houses of Congress will restrain the South from extreme measures at this time—that moderate counsels may prevail, and the Union permitted to fulfil the glorious destiny which we so fondly believed was her's to accomplish. All the evil of this civil discord and threatened danger may be traced to the act of the Sectional Republican party, which to secure power has inaugurated Sectionalism in the Government.

☞The new type used in this issue were manufactured at the foundry of L. JOHNSON & Co., Philadelphia, one of the oldest and best in the country. The establishment needs no commendation at our hands. Its work is always superior.

"The defeat of Anson Burlingame spoiled all our fun for Tuesday night. The grand results everywhere else throughout the country were only partial compensation for this loss."

So writes one of the most virulent partisans of Lincoln, to the *Tribune*. And so too would the New Jersey Republicans say of the defeat of Pennington. It spoils all their fun.

But this is not all. That twenty-one opposition majority in the House of Representatives is likely to spoil all their fun for two years to come. The victory of the sectionalists is a barren one. There is no fun in it, says the Patriot & Union.

Flour Inspector—Whiskey Inspector, &c.—It is reported that over four hundred Black Republicans are begging and beseeching from Mr. Curtin the office of Flour Inspector, and over five hundred that of Whiskey Inspector. This is the way they grab for the spoils; what do they care about principles? Their patriotism is all wrapt up in the loaves and fishes, and the illegal perquisites of inspecting flour and whiskey. Oh, the immaculate Republican party!

Where's Covode?—The Honorable Black Republican State Treasurer of Vermont, turns out to be a defaulter to the State in the sum of $45,000, and has sloped to Canada. What an *honest* set the Lincolnites are when they get into power!

☞There was a great fire at Buffalo on Saturday morning week, about 1 o'clock, which destroyed the Clarendon Hotel, with all its furniture. The loss is $120,000—insurance $50,000. One man was killed by jumping from the fourth story window to the ground. Another was burnt to death. It is rumored that four servant girls were burnt to death, and that several strangers are missing. There was a heavy rain falling at the time, which prevented the fire from spreading beyond the building.

Eighty Horses Consumed by Fire.—The large stables owned by Charles Lent, at the corner of Thirty-second street and Tenth avenue, New York, were burned down on Sunday evening, and 80 out of 121 horses which were in the buildings were burned to death. Mr. Lent's loss is estimated at $10,000, and none of it is met by insurance.

☞An unfortunate young man in Boston is tied up in two wills; his father under heavy penalty, demands that he shall marry no lady whose feet exceed a prescribed size; and his mother, with equal severity, insists that the lady's hair shall be of a prescribed color. The young man had better stick to celibacy.

☞The Governor of Vermont has recommended the passage of a law to make the vendor of intoxicating drinks responsible for all injuries committed by those to whom he may have sold.

Sudden Repentance.

It is much easier to produce mischief than to remove it. The Republicans, thoroughly alarmed at the danger they have brought upon the country, are endeavoring to allay the excitement by the soothing appliance of kind words. After denouncing the South and threatening to overthrow her institutions, they now turn round and assure them that they really mean them no harm. At a Republican meeting, held in Philadelphia on Saturday night week, resolutions were adopted expressing sentiments of the "kindliest character for our sister States." This is all very well, but should have been thought of a little sooner, and so much damage might not have been done by the expression of sentiments that were *not* of the kindliest character towards the Southern States. These Republicans have invoked a storm which they will not find it so easy to subdue into quiet. Like the skillful magician, who succeeded by his art in summoning a demon, the fiend of civil discord will not depart at their bidding, but may turn to rend and destroy them.

If these Republican leaders are now sincere in their professions of attachment to the South, remarks the Harrisburg Patriot, then they admit that they only excited sectional feeling at the North and played upon it for political effect. The men who were persuaded that the South was an oppressive and usurping section of the country that ought to be subdued and their influence destroyed in the Government, have been cheated. The fierce denunciations of the campaign are laid aside for the conciliatory and kindly expressions of politicians who have achieved success by professions which they now wish to disregard and forget.

These Republican politicians must not be surprised if the Southern people place no confidence in their sudden repentance.—They did not calculate the consequences when exciting this sectional tumult—or recklessly defied the worst evil that could befall the country, rather than not use sectional prejudice as the ladder with which to climb into place and power.

Lincoln's Future.

The newly elected President certainly has a fearful prospect ahead. First of all he has to stand the swarming, ravenous crowd of hungry office-seekers,—all with claims as big as mountains,—for his favors. Ninety-nine out of every hundred must be disappointed, and as his party is made up of miscellaneous elements with no common principle except desire for spoils and hatred of the Democracy, he will find them differing widely upon political questions, and the catastrophe which overtook the Whig party in 1841, will shatter the Republican party to pieces in 1861. He will find it impossible to reconcile free trade and high tariff men, the American element and the Foreign one, the Abolition radicals and the conservatives, in the formation of his administration policy. His party will go to pieces like a barrel with the hoops off.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* predicts that within ninety days from the time that Abraham Lincoln is inaugurated the Republican party will be utterly ruined and destroyed. His path is environed by so many difficulties that, even if he had the ability of Jefferson and the energy of Jackson, he would fail. But he is a weak and inexperienced man, and his administration will be doomed from the commencement. If he takes the radical section of the Republican party, headed by Seward, into his confidence, and pushes the South to extremities, the conservative wing of it will cut loose and repudiate him. If, on the other hand, he courts the conservatives, and pursues a moderate, conciliating policy toward the slaveholding States, the radicals will make open war on his administration.

Speaker Pennington Defeated.

One of the hardest blows which the Republicans received in the recent elections was the defeat of the Speaker of the present Congress. His constituents, like those of Burlingame, have grown tired of the manner in which he has misrepresented them, and given him a respite from his Congressional labors. This pair of Helperite Republicans will now have an opportunity for reflection and repentance. Pennington may now employ his leisure time in studying Helper's Impending Crisis, and Burlingame his famous "Anti-Slavery Bible." We hope reflection may make them better if not wiser men.—*York Gazette.*

☞The N. Y. *Express* gives the following illustration of the manner in which the Black Republicans attempted to obstruct the polls in that city:

"Born in the United States more than forty-five years since, a voter at every election for President for twenty-three or four years, a resident of the State of New York for a score of years and more, and known to possess all the qualifications required by the State constitution and statue law, one of the editors of the New York Express (E. B.) was this morning compelled *by one of the Republican leaders*, and one said to be an Englishman and a Wide-Awake, *to swear that he was a citizen of the United States, twenty-one years of age*," &c., &c.

About that Letter.—The *Tribune* and *Times* announce, semi-officially, that Mr. Lincoln will not write a conciliatory letter to the South. To do so, argues the *Tribune*, is an admission on the part of Mr. Lincoln that he has been frightened into it by the clamor of the Southern disunionists. "If anybody wants to know what he will do, they must read the debates between Douglas and Lincoln." It is quite enough to know that Abraham Lincoln is the author of the "irrepressible conflict"—that he was the author of such a sentiment as this:

"I have always hated slavery, I think, as much as any abolitionist."—*N. Y. Day Book.*

☞On the 6th of August last, a flash of lightning struck a windmill at Lappion, in France, in which there was a female, who was killed by the electric fluid and on whose body there was left the picture of a neighboring tree, with all its branches and leaves complete.

☞Mayor Bishop, of Cincinnati, was arrested the other night as a hor-e-thief. He was imitating Haroun al Raschid, and trying to catch the watchmen asleep, got caught himself.

☞Green corn, beans, radishes, and the general run of early vegetables, are in the market again from the second crop at Brownsville, Texas.

☞Sheriff WOLF sold, on Saturday last, the property of W. W. Paxton, on Chambersburg street, at $1,600—Philip Winter purchaser.

Black Republican "Jolification."

Black Number Two!—The Jolification of the Black Republicans of this county, over their success in the State at the October election, proved, notwithstanding all the promises held out for "a big time," a bald *failure*. The bad weather, they said, was the interfering cause. Their second attempt, however, on Thursday last—with good weather and good roads—proved no better. It was, indeed, another break-down—FIZZLE No. Two!

There was no warmth in the "demonstration." The *chill* which the troubles resulting from Lincoln's election has produced upon the leaders, could not be thrown off by them, even for the occasion. The observant looker-on could not fail to see that there was a heavy weight hanging about their necks—a weight threatening direful consequences to their sectional party.

The train at one o'clock brought to the Jolification probably half a dozen persons—not more—from "Hanover, York, Littlestown, the Junction, and *all* intermediate stations." Presently the delegations, "terrible as armies with banners," commenced "pouring in." First came one up York street, causing an immense sensation. It consisted of two one-horse wagons and a carriage—nine persons all told! They had martial music—not very stirring, but still it was music! They also bore a flag—a cheap combination of red and white muslins, but that was better than no "decoration" at all.

Next in arriving was a delegation from Fairfield and the extensive region round about. This was better than the first that came in—because in addition to several small wagons, there were a number of young men who rode bravely on horses—managing their "prancing steeds" with the courage and dexterity of cavaliers of the olden time. It was an impressive sight! The delegation was escorted to the Public Square by the band and some eight or ten gentlemen a-horse-back, with sashes across their shoulders,—signifying, we suppose, that they were to be looked up to as the marshals of the occasion. After a stirringly grand evolution in the Diamond, the delegation was dismissed for a short time, until the arrival of the York Springs delegation, when the grand procession would be formed. The marshals then hastened out the State road, trying the metal of their chargers in the effort as to who should have the first sight of the anxiously looked for "immense delegation" from "the banner district." The marshals were absent fifteen minutes—half an hour—longer yet. Town folks began to be excited. Democrats felt like laughing, but Black Republicans urged that the delay augured well—that "large bodies are slow movers"—and that, therefore, one of *the* "crowds" might be looked for. Presently, the conflict of opinion came to an end.—The marshals aforesaid were seen to approach town. Arriving at Railroad street, one-half of them took the back track for the "centre of festivities," the Eagle Hotel, and the balance, with rare courage, "faced the music," and rode squarely into the Diamond, announcing confidentially to a few anxious friends that there "didn't seem to be any delegation at all coming!" And they were right; there was none from that, or any other quarter, throughout the rest of the day! The disappointments were various and numerous—"too numerous to mention!" The "grand procession" wasn't had—owing, of course, to the scarcity of material. A change of programme was speedily announced. There would be speaking at 3 o'clock! the small handbill said. What a relief! Something was to be done anyhow!

But, who was to speak? Was old Thad. here? No. Jordan? No. Duffield?—No. What, no great gun at all? No. The disappointment here became intense. *Who*, then, would speak? McPherson and McConaughy. The "crowd" looked blank—had been faithfully promised better things; but there was no other resource. Anything must do for a shift.

The stand for the speaking was erected in the south-east corner of the Diamond.—Around this several scores of persons gathered, but coming short in numbers of an ordinary evening town meeting. To give our readers in the lower end an idea of the size of the gathering, we will state that it was nothing like as large as the Democratic meeting held at New Oxford one week before the Presidential election. Mr. McPherson was the speaker of the occasion.—It seemed to be an up-hill job with him, so hard did he labor. He evidently felt the responsibility resting upon the shoulders of the Republican leaders. His effort was a cold and a lame one. He tried to show that his party is not sectional, but failed to allude to the knock-down argument furnished in the Chicago Convention, which nominated Lincoln, when it struck, by a vote of the Convention, the word *National* from the name of the party! He endeavored, too, to disprove the charge of Abolitionism brought against his party, by stating that Gerrit Smith had declared he would not vote for Lincoln; but the speaker never once alluded to the Abolition sentiments of Seward, Banks, Wilson, Cassius M. Clay, and other leading lights of his party, forming a mountain of evidence against him.—After consuming nearly two hours in his labored tirade—made up of "false premises" and "erroneous conclusions"—the speaker "dried up;" and was followed by Mr. McConaughy, in a small speech to a small audience—the latter composed at the time, as we are informed, of about one-fifth darkies. So ended the afternoon and its disappointments.

The evening was to "do better;" but how very "vain are human hopes!" The turnout of Wide Awakes—"the Wide Awakes of old Adams"—figured up the *magnificent* number of *fifty-five!*—men and boys, or rather boys and men, all told. At their Jolification after the October election the Wide Awakes in line numbered seventy-two. *Then*, they said, the weather interfered. On the beautiful evening of Thursday last they had but fifty-five! "What a falling off was there, my countrymen!" A portion of the Republicans illuminated—others did not. Among those who did light up were several darkey families. They "'luminated 'cause it was dair meetin'." Why should n't they? There was no speaking in the evening. The "belsnickel" performance of the fifty-five Wide Awakes was the main feature. The transparencies were few and sickly looking—the poorest things of the kind ever carried around our streets. Altogether, the Jolification was a more consummate failure than that had immediately after the October election.

Our country friends may rely upon it that the town (as well as our pump) is still "right side up."

☞The *Star*, in noticing the appointments of the Directors of the Poor, goes out of its way to perpetrate a half dozen rank falsehoods. And among them this: that Dr. A. W. DORSEY, in 1859, was "fresh from the ranks of Maryland Know Nothingism." This covert attack upon a good citizen, of the highest respectability, who interferes with no one on account of his politics, cannot but be condemned by every fair-thinking man, let him belong to whatever party he may. But the offence is aggravated by the fact that there is not a word of truth in the *Star's* assertion. Dr. Dorsey removed here in 1858. In Maryland he was an old-line Whig—never a Know Nothing. The old Whig party, however, having ceased to exist, and a sectional party sprung up upon its ruins, he avowed himself with the Democracy—a National organization—and he ever since acted in accordance with that avowal. We make this statement of facts simply because we think it due to a worthy citizen, ruthlessly assailed by an unprincipled journal.

☞Of all the Munchausen stories we have ever read, the account which the *Star* gives of the Black Republican "Jolification" on Thursday last is the steepest. Persons who were "here to see," cannot hesitate in concluding that truth and the *Star* are entire strangers to each other.

☞There is considerable rejoicing over the election of Fisher to Congress from Delaware, over Whitely, the Democratic nominee. This is by no means a Republican triumph. Fisher was run as a people's candidate, and got votes without distinction of party.

☞It is evident Lincoln is a great man—he's beaten *three* candidates for President and from the returns already received we have no doubt if there had been a dozen he'd flaxed them all!

☞The Territorial Board of Canvassers of Nebraska met at Omaha on the 1st inst., and canvassed the returns for Delegate to Congress. Norton (Dem.) has 14 majority over Daily (Rep.) and has been awarded the certificate of election.

☞The new Board of Commissioners of York county organized on the 4th inst., and made the following appointments:—Clerk, Wm. S. Picking; Counsel, John W. Bittenger; Physician to Jail, Dr. Samuel J. Rouse.

☞P. T. Barnum is now in Philadelphia, with the view of selecting a site for a Museum somewhat similar to his famous Museum in New York.

Pennsylvania.—We have the official returns of only thirty counties of this State. They foot up as follows:—

Lincoln,	171,366
Reading ticket,	114,612
Douglas,	15,550
Bell,	11,737
Total vote, thirty counties,	313,265
Lincoln over Reading ticket,	56,754
Lincoln over all,	29,467

Save your Doctor's Bills.—When Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will *cure* coughs, colds, bleeding at the lungs, and arrest the fell destroyer Consumption, it does more than most Physicians can do. A single trial will satisfy the incredulous.

☞There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, which has the *written* signature of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.

☞The election in Virginia is very close, but it is thought to have gone for Breckinridge, by a small majority.

☞Missouri is in doubt.

FOR THE COMPILER.

The Baltimore *Sun*, and others, persist in classing Pennsylvania among the States which have violated the federal compact. Pennsylvania is true to the compact, and has always been so. In the spirit of comity in 1826, for the purpose of aiding in the accomplishment to deliver fugitives when claimed, passed an act requiring the Justices and Judges in a summary way to take cognizance of fugitives, and upon proof being made of the ownership of the slave, to hand him over to the owner or his agent. This comity was conceived in a just and friendly spirit, only throwing around the fugitive some safeguard, to prevent kidnapping under color of law. This act was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Prigg vs. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—then it was held that Congress had *exclusive* jurisdiction on the subject, and the State Legislatures none whatever—that Congress was *adequate* to all the emergencies of the subject. This they declared the law of the land and State legislation was entirely interdicted. It was then that Pennsylvania passed the law of 1847, repealing the act of 1826 and preventing the Justices and Judges under a penalty from acting under the Act of Congress of 1793. By this act they left the whole matter to Congress and the Federal Judges under the Acts of Congress.

The 6th section of the Act of 1847, in regard to the use of our prisons, was repealed shortly after the passage of the Compromise Act of 1850. The other provision of the Act of 1847 preventing the claimant of a slave from violently and tumultuously seizing upon and carrying away his slave, or attempting to seize and carry him away in a riotous, violent, tumultuous and unreasonable manner, so as to disturb the public peace, is in accordance with the common law, and does not interfere in the recapture of the slave. That right is not disputed—as Judge Story says in Prigg vs. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, "the owner may seize and recapture his slave, wherever he can do it without any *breach of the peace*, or *illegal violence*." Such in effect are the provisions of the Act of 1847, leaving the Compromise Act of Congress of 1850 in full force, without any interference whatever on the part of Pennsylvania. With what propriety then can Pennsylvania be classed with the nullifying States of the North and North-east, which have passed laws interfering with the proper and full execution of the Act of Congress of 1850?

Congress and Congress alone has any power and all power over the subject, and we in Pennsylvania have not the shadow of a law impinging upon the Act of Congress of 1850, or in its proper execution. DISCUSS.

Local Items.

LOCALS.—Our friends in all parts of the county are requested to advise us early of whatever may transpire, of interest, in their respective neighborhoods. The local department of a newspaper is always among its most interesting features, and it is our earnest desire to make that of *The Compiler* as full, and accurate, as possible. Some may hesitate because they may suppose themselves unable to "do up" an article in proper shape. Never mind that. Give us the *facts*—the rest we will see to.

COURSE OF LECTURES FOR THE WINTER.—We are happy to hear that the German Reformed Congregation of this place, has in course of arrangement, a series of Public Lectures for the approaching season. The ostensible object is the enlargement of the church edifice. The plan strikes us very favorably, because whilst it may serve a good purpose to the church, it will afford agreeable and profitable entertainment to the public. We have already been spoken to of the want, and at the same time the propriety of some literary festivities during the monotonous winter months, and are, therefore, glad to note the project in hand. A number of the leading lecturers of the country are expected to lend their services.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The December number of *Godey's Lady's Book*, just received, closes the volume for 1860. If we cast a glance over the numbers of this magazine for the year just closed, and note the promises made in the prospectus, we shall find that Mr. Godey has done far more than he promised. He has furnished more engravings, and in every other particular he has done more than his subscribers were led to expect. If he carries out his promises in future volumes as he has done in the past we may calculate upon a splendid series for 1861. The prospectus for that year has already been published, and it holds out inducements which are irresistible. The elegant fashion plate in the number before us will be the model for future numbers. It is unusually elegant. The best writers have been engaged as contributors in the coming year, and nothing will be left undone to render the work the best of its kind in the country.

TOWN IMPROVEMENTS.—In addition to the new buildings in our place noticed during the summer, we can now mention the following:

H. D. WATTLES's elegant cottage, two-story, on West Middle street, is completed. It is substantially as well as tastefully constructed, no reasonable expense having been spared in its erection. It is creditable to Mr. Wattles and an ornament to the town.

The new residences of WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER and HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK, in the same street, have just received their finishing touches, and well deserve to be ranked in the first class of private dwellings.

FREDERICK HERR is having a fine two-story brick residence put up, lower down in the same street, to be completed by spring.

PHILIP DERSON's new residence, in York street, is nearly completed. It is two-story and an attic, brick, and finished in the best style. Indeed, it is an "A. No. 1" house. In every part comfort and convenience have been consulted. It is, beside, very attractive in its exterior appearance.

Mrs. MONFORT is having erected a two-story brick dwelling nearly opposite, which will also, we doubt not, be in very good style.

H. G. WOLF, Esq., is having his residence, on the same street, considerably improved, inside and outside. He has added a pacious back-building.

GEO. SWOPE, Esq., has had a sizeable addition put up to his dwelling, with an attic covering the whole, affording room for a heavy and tasteful cornice. It is one of the very best houses in town.

D. WILLS, Esq., is having erected a two-story brick building, adjoining his residence on York street, intended for store rooms and daguerrean saloon, for which purposes it will be very well adapted. A decided improvement.

ANDREW POLLEY's new house, for the stove and tinning business, has been occupied by Mr. S. G. COOK and himself for some time. It makes a handsome appearance, and suits well for the business.

FRANCIS KUHN has nearly completed a two-story brick dwelling on North Stratton street.

JACOB CODORI has in an equal state of forwardness a two-story brick residence adjoining.

ADAM DERSON has nearly finished a two-story frame, weatherboarded, on the same street; and

GEO. C. CRASS has in progress a two-story brick house near by, to be occupied by spring. These improvements, when finished, will add very much to the appearance of that quarter.

JOSEPH WIBLE's double two-story brick building, with an attic, on Carlisle street, (nearly done,) is a very handsome structure—may be classed among the largest and most attractive in the town.

The President's House, on the College grounds, lacks only a few finishing touches. It is a two-story brick, and painted the same color as the other edifices—white. We like its style, for the purpose, very much, and are told that it possesses every convenience. It is creditable to the College.

As our stroll through town, the other day, did not cover the whole of it, there may be new buildings here omitted, unintentionally. Those noticed are in good style, as all should be in this day of progress and improvement. We hope to be able to chronicle even more evidences of go-ahead-a-tiveness in our citizens next season. New houses are wanted—not only to accommodate the natural increase in population, but many others who would make their homes in our pleasant and healthy borough were there domicils to accommodate them. Build houses!

☞The following gentlemen were elected, on Monday last, officers of the Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company for the ensuing year:

President—WM. D. HINES.

Managers—Wm. McSherry, G. Swope, J. Wirt, R. McCurdy, J. H. McClellan, Marcus Samson.

Treasurer—John H. McClellan.

☞A large sausage was made in Hellam township, York county, on the 5th inst., for Mr. Adam Bahn, by his son, Samuel L. Bahn, measuring sixty-six feet in length.

AN OLD DOCUMENT.—Hon. D. SHERRER, of Petersburg, (Y. S.,) recently exhibited to us an old manuscript document, which he has preserved, among others of interest, for many years. The paper is without date, but this action of "the Grand Jury of York county" was doubtless taken immediately after the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, at which time the territory which now forms Adams was included in that county. The document is in these words:

A Copy.

The Grand Jury of the County of York, being convinced of the great advantage that will be derived to this State, and to the United States from the federal Constitution, as confirmed by the convention of this State, do, as a mark of their Approbation, give their sincere thanks to the members who represented this county, and the other members who voted for the adoption thereof.

Yeas.	Nays.
Patrick Sulavan,	Jms. Orbison,
Wm. Bingham,	Wm. Hodge,
Ths. McClure,	Richd. Brown,
Jno. Henderson,	Jms. Fulton.
Robt. Stewart,	Saml. McMullon,
Allexan Hunter,	Ths. Dunn.
Jno. Ross,	
Jms. Black,	
Joshua Russell,	
Jno. Hildebrand.	

The members of the State Convention from York county were: Henry Slagle, Thomas Campbell, Thomas Hartley, David Greer, John Black, Benj. Pedan.

FALSE PROMISES.—One of the transparencies carried in the Black Republican procession, on Thursday evening, promised "homes to the homeless" and "lands to the landless"—all because of Lincoln's election! The *real* aspect of the times, however, bodes just the reverse.

Northern manufacturing establishments are ceasing operations, throwing thousands of operatives out of employment. In our own town even, are these effects of a sectional triumph already seen. The other day a letter was received by the most extensive Coach-Lace Weaver in the place, from a city house, countermanding previous orders, and stating that on account of the hard times there was no immediate prospect for further work. The discharge of the journeymen in the establishment—men of families, too—must follow. There is no more demand for their labor. This is but the beginning of the end.

GAS WORKS.—The Gettysburg Gas Works proved a success in the beginning, and all their workings since have but added to the reputation then acquired. The Gas has always been good, and the supply never lacking a moment. There are no better Works of the kind in the country, and FRANK. BOEHMER knows how to keep them going successfully too.

☞The November Court commences to-day.

☞Coming.—Thanksgiving day. Nary turkey yet.

Latest Movements at the South.

Resignation of United States Senators.—The excitement at the South has not abated.—We subjoin the latest intelligence:

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 10.—Senators Toombs, of Georgia, and Chesnut, of South Carolina, have resigned.

The South Carolina Senate has passed a bill calling a Convention to take into consideration measures of secession. The election of delegates will be held on the 8th of January, and the Convention will meet on the 15th.

Public meetings for and against Secession have been held at Augusta, Ga.

NEW ORLEANS, November 10.—The Minute Men met this morning.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Governor to call a special meeting of the Legislature. Blue cockades were worn by the members.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—Placards are posted about the streets calling a Convention of those in favor of organizing a corps of Minute Men.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 9.—A battalion of cavalry is about organizing. Its services are to be offered to the Governor of the State.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Nov. 12.—The Legislature reassembled this morning.

Mr. Hartridge introduced a resolution in the House declaring Georgia out of the Union.

A similar bill was introduced in the Senate, with a provision calling a convention to ratify the same.

Both measures were referred to a committee.

Senator Toombs' resignation is to take effect on the 4th of March, unless Georgia sooner secedes.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 12.—A resolution was also offered in the House to-day, instructing the Senators and Representatives of the State in Congress to resist the counting of the electoral college votes of the States which nullified the fugitive slave law. It was made the special order for the 28th inst.

A resolution was offered contemplating the call of a Southern Convention, to meet in February, at Atlanta.

One of the provisions of the retaliating bill exempts all foreign goods and merchandise imported into Georgia and other Southern ports from State, county and corporation tax, after the first of January next.

A bill was introduced in both Houses for calling a convention, to which all federal affairs be referred.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 12th.—The military State convention met here to-day. The attendance was large, and much interest was manifested in the proceedings.

The convention passed resolutions favoring secession, after which Gov. Brown made a strong resistance speech, declaring the right of secession, and the duty of other States to sustain the right. He declared that they would see, if the federal troops attempted coersion, that for every Georgian who fell in the conflict, the heads of two federal soldiers should atone for the outrage on State sovereignty.

Nothing of interest transpired in the State Legislature to-day.

MOBILE, Nov. 12th.—There is much excitement here in regard to the present state of affairs in the South. The citizens here appear to be almost unanimously in favor of secession.

Several corps of Minute Men are organizing here.

RICHMOND, Nov. 12.—The affairs now transpiring in the South attract much attention here, but our people are calmly awaiting the issue. Meetings will probably be held in the different counties before the Legislature meets for the expression of public opinion.

HENDERSON, Ky., Nov. 12.—A large and enthusiastic Union meting, irrespective of party, was held here to-day. Ex-Governor Dixon presided, and strong Union speeches were made by Bell, Breckinridge and Douglas men. Resolutions were passed in which secession was strongly deprecated.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 13.—A large amount of Northern paper has been laid over by our banks, but none protested. Merchants are perfectly solvent, and scorn the idea of repudiation. Their assets are much more than enough to meet their liabilities, but it is impossible at the present time to realize on them. The crisis may arrive sometime during the fall, but we are confident our merchants are both able and willing to meet their liabilities. If the banks do not come to their aid, (which is not likely during the present disturbed times,) some of the business men will be forced to wind up. They are anxiously looking for the banks to suspend, for this will relieve them from their present embarrassing position. The merchants, almost to a man, are in favor of sustaining the action of the State.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 14.—The Mercury, referring to a dispatch in a Philadelphia paper stating that Fort Moultrie had been taken, says the statement is totally unfounded, and unless the Northern journals send out more reliable correspondents they must expect to suffer in their pockets, as well as have their fears excited by unjust apprehensions.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 14th.—It is true the Light Infantry of Charleston took charge of the United States Arsenel, but this was done at the urgent request of the mayor and citizens, who were fearful the regular federal force would not be able to protect the large number of arms therein contained, in case of a sudden outbreak.

Dispatches from Columbia, and other points south, indicate a continued state of excitement on the absorbing subject now agitating the country.

The certain and immediate secession of South Carolina upon the assembling of her convention is looked upon by all persons here as a foregone conclusion. Nothing but an absolute, unconditional repeal by the northern States of their odious enactments interfering with the fugitive slave law can be of any avail in altering the predetermined purpose of South Carolina to secede.—Georgia, North Carolina and Alabama are confidently expected to unite with her.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 13.—Hon. Alex. H. Stevens denies emphatically that he is in favor of secession. He is to make a conciliatory speech here to-night. He and Herschel V. Johnson will make Union speeches at Atlanta some night this week.

The Constitutionalist of this morning argues that a sovereign State has an unquestionable right to go out of the Union whenever her interest and honor prompt her so to do, but asserts that Georgia will act with coolness and deliberation. The editor remarks that the breaking up of this government is an event of momentous importance. It involves, and will affect for a time, every material interest throughout the country. The first shock will vibrate through every fibre of the social system of every State. The downfall of the republic, even if peaceful, unopposed, unaccompanied by tumult or violence, must injure every public and private interest, even in the South, where it will be the least felt. As a calamity to be dreaded, it should not be precipitated upon a people unprepared to meet it.

MACON, Nov. 13.—A bill appropriating one million of dollars, to be used at the discretion of the Governor, for putting Georgia in a state of military defense, passed the House of Representatives this morning unanimously. It is believed that the convention bill will pass with equal unanimity.

Georgia will move with circumspection, but will not submit to Black Republican denomination. The feeling among the people is very harmonious, believing it a question of giving up all, or making a stand for independence.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Many of the prevalent reports and conjectures concerning the action of the Government are untrue, and most of them exaggerated. The course of the administration will afford no just cause for increasing the present excitement either South or North, as it will endeavor fairly, firmly and impartially to perform its duty as cases for its action may arise, always keeping the constitution and the laws in full view.

RICHMOND, Nov. 14.—The *Enquirer* urges that a State Convention be called at an early day, which might settle peaceably the dangerous question. It says it was with a view of concentrating public opinion upon such a convention, as well as to prepare the people for any unseen emergency, that ex-Governor Wise inaugurated the Minute Men: and that he contemplated no raid on the Federal Government.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 15.—Leading men of all parties have been in conference to-day and unanimously agreed as to the necessity of holding a State convention, recommending resistance to the federal government, the time and mode of withdrawing from the Union to be settled by the convention. Good feeling prevailed.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 15.—The Governor of Alabama has decided to issue his proclamation calling a State Convention, and urging the people to prepare for secession. The proclamation will be issued on the 6th of December, and the election of delegates will take place on the 24th. The convention will meet on the 7th of January.

RICHMOND, Nov. 15.—Gov. Letcher has called an extra session of the Legislature, to meet on the 7th of January, to take into consideration the condition of public affairs, and determine calmly and wisely what action may be necessary in this emergency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—It seems that Senator Hammond's resignation is to take effect immediately, a letter having been received here directing his personal effects to be forthwith sent to South Carolina.

The collector of customs at Beaufort, S. C., has officially indicated his resignation, being unwilling, he says, to serve under a Republican administration.

It has been heretofore stated that the subject of an address to the people of the United States was under Executive consideration, but it now appears that the idea is abandoned, in view of the early meeting of Congress, to whom, by the constitution, the President is required to give information of the state of the Union.

It is now quite certain that South Carolina will go out of the Union next December, even if she go alone. Whether she will have the co-operation of few or many States, sooner or later, will depend upon circumstances that cannot be foreseen.

The Fugitive Slave Case at Chicago.

Further Particulars.—The Chicago Times has the following particulars of the rescue of a fugitive slave in that city, on Monday night, from the deputy United States marshal, already mentioned by telegraph:

The arrest was a signal for the rising of the republicans and their negro allies to rescue the fugitive. Scarcely had the marshal left the house in question with his prisoner than he was surrounded by a mob of negroes and whites, furiously clamoring for the liberation of the slave and for vengeance upon the "kidnappers." "Can't take no collo'd pusson out dis yer town—dat you can't," exclaimed one bloodthirsty looking darkey, and "no indeed, that you can't!" was the significant response of a well-known supporter of Old Abe, who expects to be a deputy under the next United States marshal for this district. "Whar—whar's de mayor gone?" cried another darky, rushing through the crowd in breathless excitement; "I's been to his office and can't fine him." "Let's take the woman away!" "Down with the kidnapper"—"kill the d—d scoundrels!" and other such expressions of similarly amiable tone were heard from the lips of the white republicans in the crowd.

The deputy who made the arrest appeared to be a man of great resolution, and showed no disposition to let the rescuers take the prisoner away from him. But the latter manifested an equal determination to have the negro at all hazards. The crowd every moment increased until two or three thousand persons surrounded the prisoner, the marshal and the owner of the slave.—They were in the vicinity of the armory, and the policemen hearing the noise, came running to the spot. The republicans immediately called upon the police to arrest the "kidnappers." A rush was made for them; they were arrested, and, together with the fugitive negro, were locked up in the calaboose. The latter is no doubt this morning far on her way towards Canada, via the underground railway.

P. S. 10 o'clock P. M.—The negro has just been rescued by the mob. To avoid breaking down the armory, one of the republicans, while [illegible] was persuaded to surrender himself before Justice D'Wolf, charged with assaulting a negro while resisting an officer. Geo[illegible]

derson, republican deputy sheriff, was deputed to execute the warrant. The police were sent away from the armory on a pretended errand to another part of the city. Anderson appeared at the armory with the warrant. The negro was at once let out and was taken by the mob, amidst the most demon-like yells, the firing of pistols, etc.—The warrant issued by Justice D'Wolf was of course a mere pretext to get the negro out of the lockup by a show of legality.—The Republicans did not like to pull down the building so soon after the election of Old Abe. But their proceedings last night furnish the first practical commentary upon the result of the late election. It is the beginning of the end.

Sentence for an Election Fraud.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions at Philadelphia, on Thursday, the motion for a new trial in the case of William Byerly, convicted of making a fraudulent return at the late October election, was dismissed.—The prisoner was then sentenced to pay a fine of three hundred dollars and undergo an imprisonment for two years and six months. This sentence, the Philadelphia "Press" remarks furnishes an admonition to other unscrupulous partisans which they should not be slow to heed. The best interests of our country require that crimes which in any way militate against the purity of the ballot-box should not be regarded as mere trifling offences, but as misdeeds, for which the perpetrators deserve, and will certainly receive, condign punishment.

Strange Mortality.—A few months ago the typhoid fever made its appearance in the family of Mr. Bieber, residing in Lebanon county, Pa., by which nearly the whole family have died. The mother was the first victim, and after her the father and other members of the family, until six of them have been laid in the cold and silent grave.

Special Notices.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. —Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, and the numerous as well as dangerous diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, prevail, in our changeable climate, at all seasons of the year: few are fortunate enough to escape their baneful influence. How important then to have at hand a certain antidote to all these complaints. Experience proves that this exists in Wistar's Balsam to an extent not found in any other remedy; however severe the suffering, the application of this soothing, healing and wonderful Balsam at once vanquishes the disease and restores the sufferer to wonted health.

FROM GEORGE W. ETTER, ESQ., LUMBER MERCHANT.

MIDDLETOWN, DAUPHIN co., PA., Apr. 24, '60.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.,—

About seven months since I was severely afflicted with Whooping Cough, and had almost given up the hope of recovery. It was a most violent attack of this destructive and dangerous disease. I had tried every remedy which I had heard recommended, but they all failed entirely, until a trial of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY was commenced, the use of which gave immediate relief. Under similar circumstances, rather than be without the Balsam I would pay fifty dollars for a bottle of it, believing that it is the only certain antidote for the disease. I most cheerfully recommend this invaluable remedy to the public.

GEORGE W. ETTER.

FROM DAVID SLIFER, ESQ.

LEWISBURG, PA., May 7, 1860.

Seth W. Fowle & Co.,

Gentlemen: I have used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and believe it to be an excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds, and Inflammation of the Lungs, and I recommend it most cheerfully. DAVID SLIFER.

☞ *Caution to Purchasers.*—The only *genuine Wistar's Balsam* has the *written* signature of "I. BUTTS" and the printed one of the Proprietors on the outer wrapper; all other is vile and worthless.

☞ Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; E. Hiteshew, York Springs; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; Solomon Chronister, Hampton; Jacob Fulweiler, Mummasburg; D. K. Hollinger, Abbottstown; M. Staater, New Oxford; John Miller, Littlestown; and by dealers everywhere.

Nov. 12, 1860. 4w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.—BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!—The Original Medicine Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting Cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveler should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.
June 13, 1860. 1yeow

THE AMERICAN MEDICAL AND TOILET RECEIPT BOOK.—This book contains Recipes and Directions for making all the most valuable Medical preparations in use; also Recipes and full and explicit directions for making all the most popular and useful Cosmetics, Perfumes, Unguents, Hair Restoratives, and all Toilet Articles. If you are suffering with any chronic disease—if you wish a beautiful complexion, a fine head of hair, a smooth face, a clear skin, a luxuriant beard or moustache—or if you wish to know anything and everything in the Medical and Toilet line, you should, by all means, peruse a copy of this book. For full particulars, and a sample of the work for perusal, (free,) address the publisher.

T. F. CHAPMAN,
No. 831 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 5. 3m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings county,
Oct. 22, 1860. 1y New York.

☞ THE PUBLIC BLESSING which is now universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, night fevers, head aches, piles, costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or bleached and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secures them the title of the best family medicine now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, [illegible], N. Y., and by S. S. Forney, Agent, [illegible]. [Feb. 18. 1y.

Accidental Death.

On Saturday last, when the Reisterstown omnibus was returning from Baltimore, a negro man sitting on the seat with the driver, was thrown off and broke his neck. The negro belonged to Mr. Forney, of the former place, and had run off into Pennsylvania the day before the election, but was taken, brought back and placed in the Baltimore jail, and was being brought home when the above accident occurred. We learn that the wheel of the omnibus ran off, and the negro being drunk was thrown head first right between the horses, and instant death ensued. This negro, we believe, was accompanied by one or two others who belong to the same party.—*Westminster Democrat.*

The President in favor of a Convention of all the States.—The President begins to talk of disunion, and, in order to avert that calamity, on Saturday expressed an opinion in favor of a convention, in which all the States are to be represented. This suggestion has been made in certain other quarters, and is based upon the expectation of several guarantees—one of which is to include a distinct recognition of the right of a State to secede from the Union, about which there seems to be some difference. Among other guarantees are the repeal of the State laws interfering with the execution of the fugitive slave law in certain of the free States, and such a recognition of the right of slaveholders to carry their "property" into the territories as will enable them to hold them there until the people come to form a State constitution; a distinct provision against the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, without the consent of Virginia and Maryland; and, also, a pledge that the inter-slave-trade shall not be arrested.—*Phila. Press.*

Hunters in Luck.—Dr. Alexander Small and Messrs. Samuel Warring and Edward Miller, returned home on the 28th ult., from a hunting tour in Clinton county, Pa. They were absent one week, during which time they killed eight deers, and among the number was one that weighed over two hundred pounds.—*York Press.*

☞ George Arnold has sold his farm, (White Hall) containing 100 acres, for $2,600, to Isaac T. Schriver.

☞ The people of Windham, Vermont, were in their sleighs on Monday week, the snow being five or six inches deep.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	4 88 to 5 00
Rye Flour	3 25
White Wheat	1 10 to 1 20
Red Wheat	1 10 to 1 15
Corn	50
Rye	68
Oats	26
Buckwheat	48
Clover Seed	5 25 to 5 75
Timothy Seed	1 50 to 1 75
Flax Seed	1 20
Barley	60
Plaster of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	[illegible]25 to 5 37
Wheat	[illegible]2 to 1 57
Rye	[illegible]5 to 80
Corn	57 to 75
Oats	30 to 35
Clover Seed	5 87 to 6 50
Timothy Seed	3 00 to 3 50
Beef Cattle, per hund	6 00 to 8 00
Hogs, per hund	8 00 to 8 25
Hay	12 00 to 16 00
Whiskey	20 to 21
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 50
Do. from stores	6 00
Wheat	1 18 to 1 28
Rye	72
Corn	60
Oats	31
Clover Seed	5 25
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 25

MARRIED.

On the 30th of Oct. last, by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. E. J. WISOTZKEY to Miss MARIA WARNER, both of Gettysburg.

At Little Britain, Lancaster county, Pa., on the 18th of the 10th month, 1860, according to the order of the Religious Society of Friends, NATHAN SMITH, of Menallen Monthly Meeting, Adams county, Pa., to MARY, daughter of Eli and Elizabeth Smedley, of the former place.

In Franklin township, on the 15th inst., by Rev. T. P. Bucher, Mr. TOBIAS R. COVER to Miss MALINDA C. MICKLEY, only daughter of Peter Mickley, Merchant.

On the 11th inst., by John Carbaugh, Esq., Mr. JOHN REIGHARD to Miss JANE SHINGLEDECKER, both of this county.

DIED.

On the 7th inst., in Franklin township, JOHN HART, an estimable citizen and christian gentleman, aged 35 years and 4 months.

On Friday last, in Cumberland township, Mr. GEORGE IZER, aged about 72 years.

On the 20th of Oct., in Seneca county, Ohio, at an advanced age, Miss MARGARET KERR, formerly of Adams county, Pa.

On the 8th ult., JOHN FLESHMAN, aged 11 years 10 months and 2 days, son of John Fleshman, of Mountpleasant township.

Communicated.

On the 13th inst., JOHN HENRY, son of Jacob and Ann Louisa Althoff, of Germany tp., aged 10 months and 3 days.

I am happy, I am blest,
I am waiting for the rest;
Weep not, weep not for me,
For I am happy in eternity.

Houses and Lands

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday, the 8th day of December next,* the following property, viz:

NO. 1: A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Fairfield, Adams county, in the centre of the town, adjoining Peter Schively and others, having thereon a Two-story Log Rough-cast HOUSE, with Back-building, Blacksmith Shop, Wagon-maker Shop, Stable, well of water, and a fine lot of fruit trees.

No. 2: A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining No. 1, with a variety of fruit threes thereon.

No. 3: A LOT OF GROUND adjoining No. 2, with a new Two-story Dwelling HOUSE, thereon erected. Also fruit trees on the lot.

No. 4: A TRACT OF LAND, adjoining Fairfield on the North, containing 6 Acres and 36 Perches. The tract will be offered in three lots or whole, as may suit purchasers.

No. 5: A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN-LAND, situate in Hamiltonban township, adjoining lands of T. A. Marshall and Peter Musselman, containing 8 Acres, more or less, with excellent Chesnut and Rock-oak Timber thereon.

☞ Persons wishing to view the property will call on either of the undersigned, in Fairfield.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE TRENKLE,
EDWARD RUSK.
[H. G. CARR, Auctioneer.]

Nov. 19, 1860. ts

Notice—Gas Stock.

TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Payment of the fourth Installment upon subscriptions to the Capital stock of the Gettysburg Gas Company due *on the 1st of November,* 1860, is required to be made without delay to JOEL B. DANNER, the Treasurer.

☞ By the Act of Assembly relating to Gas Companies, if notice for the payment of subscriptions of Stock be not complied with, the Company can require one per centum per month interest on the amount due and unpaid.

M. JACOBS, Pres't.
D. McCONAUGHY, Sec'y.
Nov. 19, 1860.

Military Election.

THE Volunteer Companies of Adams county will meet at their several Armories, on *Saturday, the 24th inst.,* between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, to elect a BRIGADIER GENERAL for the 2d Brigade 4th Division Pa. Militia. JOHN SCOTT, Brig. Insp.

Nov. 19, 1860. ts

Assignees' Sale.

THE subscribers, Assignees of PETER MUSSELMAN, will offer at Public Outcry, on *Tuesday, the 11th day of December next,* at the residence of said Peter Musselman, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, the valuable personal property of said Assignor, as follows:

7 HEAD OF HORSES, one of which is a Stallion, 2 Milch Cows, 4 head of Cattle, Hogs, Shoats, one road Wagon, one farm do., 1 Spring Wagon, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Threshing Machine, Grain Drill, 1 Reaper, (McCormick's Patent,) Hay Ladders, Rakes, Forks Hay Cutter, Patent Hay Rake, Cider Mill and Press, Cross-cut Saw, Hay Forks, Horse Gears, Wind Mill; Wheat by the bushel, Corn by the bushel, Hay by the ton, Potatoes by the bushel; a lot of Staves, Log Chain, Fifth Chain, Cow Chains, Fly-nets, Halters, Bee-hives, &c., &c, with other farming implements.

☞ Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture: Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Mantle Clock, and other articles of household and kitchen furniture, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN MICKLEY,
WM. CULP,
Assignees.

Nov. 19, 1860. ts

☞ Also, at the same time and place will be sold a LOT OF GROUND, in Fairfield, adjoining Henry Overdeer and Maj. John Musselman, fronting on the public street, on which is erected a one and a half story Frame Weather-boarded HOUSE, with a well of water near the door.

Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed Assignees of PETER MUSSELMAN and WIFE, of Hamiltonban township, under a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Assignor to make immediate payment of their respective dues, and all persons having claims or demands against said Assignor, to present the same to the undersigned, residing in said township, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MICKLEY,
WM. CULP,
Assignees.

Nov. 19, 1860. 6t

Notice

TO RETAILERS AND DISTILLERS.—The Retailers of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, as well as the Distillers, in Adams county, who have not yet lifted their Licenses, are requested to do so on or before ~~the 20th day of December next~~, without fail. The law binds me to urge this matter upon delinquents, and it is hoped that no further steps will be necessary to induce them to comply.

~~WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER,~~
Nov. 19, 1860. td County Treasurer.

Left in Mistake!

WAS left at the Stables of the Eagle Hotel, on Thursday night last, a large BLACK MARE, blind of an eye, three white feet, and about ten years old. Also one set silver-plated HARNESS. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN L. TATE.

Nov. 19, 1860. 3t

Hat. Boot. Shoe.

MORE NEW GOODS AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.—The undersigned have just received a fresh supply of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. Also, have a good supply of Saddles and Harness, Bridles, Collars, &c.

Shoes and Boots of all kinds made to order by first-rate workmen, and on short notice—Home-made work always on hand. Prices low for cash. COBEAN & CULP.

Nov. 19, 1860.

Groceries, Notions, &c.

THE undersigned has opened a Grocery and Notion Store, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, where the public will constantly find, selling cheap as the cheapest, SUGARS, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Spices of all kinds, Mackerel, Chocolate, Brooms and Brushes; Fresh Butter and Eggs, Ground Coffee, Essence of Coffee, Scotch Herring, Candles, Soaps, Salt; Tobacco, Segars, Snuff; Confections, all kinds of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Crackers, Cakes of different kinds; Shoe and Stove Polish; Fancy Goods, Muslins, Ginghams, Cotton Bats, Wadding, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Pins, Needles, Clothes Pins, Buttons, with Notions of all kinds. A share of the public's patronage is respectfully solicited.

LYDIA C. NORBECK.

Nov. 19, 1860. tf

Notice

TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Whereas orders signed by two Justices of the Peace for the admission of the Poor into the House of Employment for the County of Adams, are very frequently directed to the Directors of the Poor and the said House of Employment, and fees for the said orders claimed, under Acts of Assembly not applicable to this County:

And whereas, it is enacted by the Act of 13th March, 1839, the provisions of which were extended to Adams county by the Act of 5th April, 1840, that the poor shall be admitted on an order granted by any one of the Directors, or by ONE Justice of the Peace, for which no Justice of the Peace shall be entitled to fees or reward:

Notice is hereby given by the said Directors, that NO FEES FOR JUSTICES' ORDERS WILL BE PAID; and further, it is recommended that applications for admission or relief be made to one of the Directors, when convenient to the applicant; otherwise, applications within the County, for admission, shall be made but to one Justice, upon whose order no fee will be paid.

Orders left with the Steward will be promptly executed.

ABRAHAM SPANGLER,
ISAAC PFOUTZ,
JACOB MILLER,
Directors.

Attest—D. C. BRINKERHOFF, *Clerk.*
Nov. 12, 1860. 3t

Look!

SEE, AND BEHOLD THE GREAT DOWNFALL OF PRICES!—H. G. CARR having just returned from the city is selling goods lower than ever—for instance Ladies' fine silk fleecy lined Gauntlets at 62½ cents per pair, Ladies' fine Merino Hose at 37½ cents, Ladies' fine Cassimere Hose at 40 cents, fine white Pocket Handkerchiefs at 8 cents. Gentlemen's fine Cassimere Hose at 28 cents. Gent's all wool country made Hose at 25 cents, Pocket Knives, Combs, Brushes, both hair and clothes, in fact everything belonging to either a Lady's or Gentleman's toilet; and last, but not least, his stock of QUEENSWARE we think can't be beat for style and prices, common teas as low as 18 cents per set, and from that up to 75 cents per set for the very best of Stone China Cups and Saucers and everything else in the Queensware line in proportion.

Come one! Come all! and give me a call. Don't forget the place, in York street, next door to Saupee's bakery. H. G. CARR.

N. B. The subscriber also has constantly on hand a fine assortment of GROCERIES of all kinds—good table Molasses at 12 cents per quart, New York Golden Syrup at 56 cents per gallon. [Nov. 12, 1860.

"Wide Awake" Meetings

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK, AT THE "BLUES' HALL," and every day between the hours of 7 A. M. and 6½ P. M., at the south west corner of the Diamond, in George Arnold's Clothing Store, he having just returned from the city with a superior stock of Black, Olive and Brown Cloths, for Over and Dress Coats, the best selection of Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Coburg Valencias, Solferinos, Mous. Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Sheeting and Bagging, all of plain or neat fashionable figures; in a word, the styles are just the "*Agony*" for the times, all of which will be sold at the very lowest cash prices.

ALSO—Ready Made Clothing in every variety, style and size. If we cannot fit you, W. T. KING, who never misses a fit, will take your measure and make you a garment on the shortest notice.

Oct. 6, 1860

Photography

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, executed in the best style known in the art, at C. G. CRANE'S GALLERY, 532 Arch Street, East of Sixth, Philadelphia. LIFE SIZE in Oil and Pastil, Stereoscopic Portraits, Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., for Cases, Medallions, Pins, Rings, &c. [Nov. 12, 1860. 1y

Valuable Mill Property

AND REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of MICHAEL HERRING, deceased, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., will offer at Public Sale, *on Thursday, the 29th day of November inst.,* at 12 o'clock, M., the following described tracts of land with improvements, to wit:

No. 1.—A TRACT OF LAND, situate in said township, containing 10 Acres, more or less, having thereon erected a large Three-story GRIST MILL, part stone and part frame, good LOG HOUSE, good Stable, and other necessary out-buildings. The Mill is nearly new, having 2 pair of Burrs, 1 pair of Choppers, and a Corn-drier. The machinery is all good, and in complete order. It is located on Marsh creek, in Carroll's Tr. ct, one of the best grain growing regions in the County. The Water-right will be sold with the Mill.

No. 2.—A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, containing 64 ACRES and 126 Perches, adjoining lands of Henry Biesecker, David Metz, and others. Ten Acres are cleared and under good fencing—the balance is covered with good Rock Oak, Pine and Chesnut Timber.

No. 3.—A TRACT OF WOOD-LAND, situate in Franklin township, containing 24 ACRES and 51 Perches, adjoining Tract No. 1., lands of Levi Pitzer, Henry Biesecker and others. This Tract is well covered with good oak and hickory timber.

Persons wishing to view the Property will call upon either of the undersigned, the first named of which resides within a half mile of the Mill, the other near Heidlersburg.

A pair of good Copper Stills will also be sold at the same time.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JAMES LINN,
GEORGE WALTER,
Administrators.

Nov. 2, 1860. ts

Town Property

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale their property on the North side of East York street, in the Borough of Gettysburg, bounded by an alley on the West and in the rear, and adjoining lot of Mrs. Susan Smyers on the East, containing one third of an acre, more or less, having a Two-story Weather-boarded Dwelling HOUSE, a One-story Weatherboarded Dwelling House, Brick-oven, and a Well of Water. The Property is convenient to the Railroad.

☞ If not sold by *Saturday, the 1st day of December next,* it will then be offered at Public Sale on the premises.

Persons wishing to purchase will make application to M. & W. McClean, Esqs.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by

GEORGE W. CRONISE.
ANNA MARY L. CRONISE.

Oct. 29, 1860. ts

Valuable Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—That DESIRABLE PROPERTY, situate on Baltimore street, one door south of the Post Office, in Gettysburg, with alleys on the north and east, and adjoining Prof. Muhlenberg on the south. It consists of a HALF LOT OF GROUND, with a Two-story Roughcast Dwelling HOUSE, and a large two-story Brick Back-building, thereon; also a well of water in front and a (partnership) well in the rear of the dwelling.

☞ This property was for many years occupied as a Tavern Stand, and is one of the most desirable in the town for business of any kind. A chance to purchase property so central is rarely offered, and capitalists will find this a rare chance. Apply to JACOB BENNER,

Agent for the Owners.

Nov. 2, 1860. 4t

Valuable Real Estate

AT PUBLIC SALE.—Will be offered at Public Sale, *on Wednesday, the 21st of November inst.,* upon the premises, A HALF LOT OF GROUND, fronting on South Baltimore street, in the Borough of Gettysburg, bounded by lots of Misses Rowe and Dr. John Runkle, and having an alley in the rear. The improvements are a Two-story Frame Weatherboarded Dwelling HOUSE, two-story Brick Back-building, Log Stable, with a Carriage-house, Smoke-house, and other out-buildings. There is on the premises an excellent well of water, and also a cistern. Also, a small LOT OF GROUND, in the rear of the above described Lot, and separated from the same by an alley, adjoining lots of Dr. John Runkle, George Shryock, and Daniel K. Snyder.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Attendance given and terms made known by J. L. HILL,

Nov. 5, 1860. ts Testamentary Trustee.

Three Desirable Farms

FOR SALE.—One adjoining, and the other two are 4 miles south of the Borough of Gettysburg. GEO. ARNOLD.

Oct. 29, 1860. tf

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Assignee, under a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors, of JACOB F. REININGER, of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Assignor, to make immediate payment to the undersigned, residing in said borough, and those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. A. DUNCAN, *Assignee.*

Selling Off!

☞ The Assignee will dispose of Mr. Reininger's STOCK OF GOODS by retail, AT REDUCED PRICES and on accommodating terms.

Oct. 22, 1860. 6t

Notice.

JACOB LUTZ'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Lutz, late of Conowago township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Union township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB HOSTETTER, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 22, 1860. 6t*

Notice—Pay Up

THE undersigned, being about to remove to Hagerstown, is desirous of having his books settled up with as little delay as possible. For that purpose he gives this public notice that all accounts not settled on or before the first day of December next will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

C. R. DORAN, M. D.

Oct. 29, 1860. td

Pay Up!

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of DANNER & ZIEGLER, Jrs., having been dissolved, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them, by Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same before the first day of January next, at which time their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

HENRY B. DANNER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Nov. 2, 1860.

Notice.

PETER JOHNS'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Johns, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 15, 1860. 6t

Notice.

MARY HILDEBRAND'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Hildebrand, late of Huntington twp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB GARDNER, JR., *Ex'r.*

Nov. 2, 1860. 6t*

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices, at A. SCOTT & SON'S cheap store.

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.

ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Desirable Home,

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Monday, the 19th day of November next,* the very DESIRABLE PROPERTY he now occupies, situate on the Chambersburg turnpike, in the borough of Gettysburg, adjoining the Theological Seminary grounds. The lot contains 3¾ acres, with a two-story Double Roughcast House, Stable with barn floor, Shop, good young Orchard, well of water, &c., thereon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL K. FOULK.

Oct. 15, 1860. ts.

Election.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
Nov. 2, 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for Thirteen Directors, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house, on Monday, the 19th day of November.

☞ A general meeting of the Stockholders will take place at the same time.

Nov. 2, '60. te T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

20,000 Pounds

OF PORK WANTED in December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon & Grocery Store, in West Middle street, Gettysburg. GEO. LITTLE.

Nov. 2, 1860. 4t

T. E. Cook & Sons

HAVE established a Depot at Maj. JOHN SCOTT'S, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. Fine thrifty Fruit and Ornamental Trees for sale carefully transplanted. ☞ Call and see them—satisfaction warranted. [Nov. 12, 1860. tf

H. G. Carr's

IS the place to get the cheapest Wollen Undershirts in town, and the cheapest Wollen Drawers—only 75 cents each. A fine article of Wollen Roundabouts and Comforts—all cheaper than at any other place in town. [Nov. 12.

Roman Eye Balsam,

FOR INFLAMED EYELIDS, and for the cure of Scrofulous Humors and soreness surrounding or near the Eye. In all diseases of this character it is almost a certain cure. The following extract from a letter just received, refers to one of the many similar cases constantly reported:

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 29th, 1859.

MESSRS. A. B. & D. SANDS—Dear Sirs: I have for a number of years been troubled with sore and inflamed eye lids, which though they never caused me much pain, were very annoying on other accounts. I have tried a number of medicines at different times without the slightest success. Seeing an advertisement of your Roman Eye Balsam, in spite of my scepticism, I resolved to get some, and at least try it. I am now writing this in the fullest gratitude to inform you (I could almost send you a fifty dollar bill) that a few and only a few, applications have resulted in a complete cure.

Respectfully yours,
L. ZABRISKIE.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER JAR.—Will be sent free per Mail to any part of the United States upon receipt of 50 cents in postage stamps.

☞ Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton St., cor. of William, N. Y.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 5, 1860. 1m

Dr. Mott's

CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE
PILLS OF IRON.

An aperient and Stomachic preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest Medical Authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case.

Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, whether the result of acute disease, or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female Sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In NERVOUS AFFECTIONS of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and overheating; and gently, regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles,* upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In DYSPEPSIA, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases, including the attendant Costiveness.

In unchecked DIARRHŒA, even when advanced to DYSENTERY, confirmed, emaciating, and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In SCROFULOUS TUBERCULOSIS, this medicated iron has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In RHEUMATISM, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In INTERMITTENT FEVERS it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy, and fully restorative effects.—Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

B. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents,
Oct. 15, 1860. 1y 20 Cedar St., N. Y.

DOMESTIC GOODS, in every variety, at SCHICK'S, consisting of Prints, Muslins Ginghams, Checks, Tickings, Sheetings, &c.

Novelty

IN THE [illegible] WORLD! PHOTOGRAPHY UPON PORCELAIN.—Secured by letters patent in the United States, England, France and Belgium.

THE AMERICAN PHOTOGRPHIC PORCELAIN COMPANY, No. 781 Broadway, New York, having secured their novel and ingenious invention by American and European patents, are fully prepared to execute all orders for

MINIATURE LIKENESSES

of Persons on China, presenting all the attractive and advantageous features of ordinary photographs, the brilliancy and finish of a water-color drawing, and a hitherto unattained quality of durability, by being rendered as imperishable as the natural properties of the articles upon which they are transferred.

As the patented process of the Company enables the reproduction of Photographs not only on plain surfaces, but upon such as are round or of any degree of irregularity—portraits can be reproduced with faultless accuracy, and delicacy of delineation, upon Porcelain wares of any description and dimension used as articles of luxury or of household utility, such as

URNS, VASES, BREAKFAST CUPS,

Toilet Articles, &c., thereby securing faithful portraits and furnishing a unique and exquisite style of ornamentation of articles in domestic use.

In order to furnish facilities for the gratification of the popular taste, and to meet the wants of those patrons of the Fine Arts desirous of having Portraits on Porcelain, the Company have imported from Europe a collection of superior porcelain goods, manufactured to their own order, which they sell at cost prices.

As the American Company are owners of the patent right, and consequently the only persons authorised to use the process, they have determined, in order to afford people of every section of the Union an opportunity to possess

PORTRAITS ON CHINA,

to make the following proposition to residents in the Country, who are unable to visit personally the Atelier and other Galleries in New York:

Persons sending a photograph, ambrotype, or daguerreotype to the office of the Company in New York, accompanied by

FIVE DOLLARS,

will receive in return by express, free of other charge, a richly ornamented Breakfast Cup and Saucer, with the portrait transferred thereon.

By transmitting a daguerreotype and

TEN DOLLARS,

they will secure in like manner, a handsome French Vase or Toilet Article, with the portrait reproduced by the patented process.

By sending a pair of daguerreotypes and

FIFTEEN DOLLARS,

they will receive in return a Pair of rich Sevres Vases, with the portraits executed equal to miniature paintings; and, in like manner, portraits can be reproduced on porcelain wares or Vases of every quality of finish, ranging in price from Twenty to One Hundred Dollars the pair.

N. B.—Be particular in writing the address, town, county and State distinctly.

All letters to be addressed to
"*Manager, American Photographic Porcelain Co.,*"
781 BROADWAY, New York.

Oct. 22, 1860. 3m

Prof. L. Miller's

HAIR INVIGORATOR.—An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound.

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequalled preparation, convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from dandruff and other cutaneous diseases, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a fresh covering of hair.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning gray until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty restore it to its original hue, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the Invigorator can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a standard toilet article which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a good head of hair, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child, and the future appearance of its hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile of LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey St., and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

☞ I also desire to present to the American public my NEW AND IMPROVED INSTANTANEOUS LIQUID HAIR DYE which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin—warranted the best article of the kind in existence. PRICE, ONLY 50 CENTS. Depot, 56 Dey Street, New York.

Oct. 29, 1860. 1y

A New Feature

IN the business of the *Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.* During our last visit to the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, we selected a splendid assortment of STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES, comprising English, French, Venitian, Egyptian, Italian and American Scenery, Statuary Groups, &c. Our prices for pictures will range from 12 to 40 cents apiece. We also have a fine lot of STEREOSCOPIC BOXES, which we offer at reduced prices. The public generally are invited to call and see our large revolving Box, containing 50 pictures, and we insure to all lovers of the Fine Arts a pleasant visit.

We are also prepared to make Stereoscopic Pictures, either Portraits or Views, at reasonable rates. TYSON & BRO.,
Pho'ographers,
April 16, 1860. Gettysburg, Pa.

Taxes—Pay Up!

THE unsettled State, County and Military Taxes and Quit Rents of the Borough of Gettysburg for 1857, have been transferred to me by H. G. Carr for collection. All these back-standing taxes must be paid at or before the November Court—otherwise suits will be brought for the same. The Duplicates are in the hands of Esquire COVER, to whom payments must be made. ANDREW POLLEY.

Oct. 29, 1860. 3t

DO not forget to call at A. SCOTT & SON'S, if you want to buy cheap Dress Goods: such as Cashmeres, De Laines, Printed Merinoes, Coburgs, &c., all of new and fashionable designs.

BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN

Gin as a Remedial Agent.

THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT, especially designed for the use of the *Medical Profession* and the *Family,* having superceded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," etc., is now endorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those *intrinsic* medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, etc.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors,
No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.

For sale by FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., W. W. & H. SMITH, and all of the prominent Wholesale Druggists in Philadelphia.

Oct. 15, 1860. 1y

Sower, Barnes & Co.,

BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS, 37 North Third st., Lower Side, above Market, PHILADELPHIA, invite the attention of Teachers, Booksellers and Country Merchants, to their very large Stock of School Books, published in this and other cities, together with Miscellaneous and Blank Books, Paper and Stationery generally. S. B. & Co. are publishers of many Popular Works, among which are the following:

THE SERIES OF NORMAL ARITHMETICS,

By Edward Brooks, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Pennsylvania State Normal School. Whatever helps the student to a THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING of his study, UNASSISTED by his Teacher, acts as a powerful stimulant upon him, while it releases the Teacher from the labor of making explanations which would be unnecessary with a more perfect Text Book.

The series above named has been published but a short time, and yet within a few months, without advertising or puffing, the demand amounts to almost one hundred thousand copies. Some of their advantages may be briefly stated, as follows:

1. They contain more new matter than any similar series.

2. They exhibit a number of new arithmetical solutions to problems that have heretofore been confined to Algebra.

3. The matter is arranged more philosophically than in others, and is therefore better adapted for instruction.

4. No subjects or phrases, signs or figures, are introduced in lessons previous to those in which they are fully explained, and the pupil is thus led along without the necessity of frequent and troublesome explanations on the part of the teacher. Very few elementary works have this merit.

5. New modes of Teaching are suggested throughout the series, and under the name of "Social Arithmetic," curious and interesting problems are introduced; which may be used with advantage in wakening up the attention, and sharpening the faculties of the school.

6. The key is not only what its title imports, but it is also a complete treatise on the art of teaching Mental Arithmetic, being filled with hints useful to the Teacher.

The everyday practical value of Mental Arithmetic to every one who receives or pays money, if only for the daily necessaries of life, is now universally admitted. It therefore becomes imperative upon teachers to practice the best method of teaching it.

The books are beautifully printed on thick white paper, and neatly and tastefully bound. Their prices are as follows:

Normal Primary Arithmetic	15 cents.
Normal Mental Arithmetic	25 "
Key to Mental Arithmetic	25 "

A very liberal deduction to Teachers, and those who buy in quantities. Single copies sent to Teachers by Mail, on receipt of one-third of the above prices to pre-pay postage.

SANDER'S SERIES OF READERS,

Consisting of Primer, 12½ cents; Speller, 15 cents; First Reader, 15 cents; Second, 30 cents; Third, 40 cents; Fourth, 66 cents; Fifth, 75 cents; High School, 88 cents; Young Ladies, 88 cents; and Sander's New Speaker, $1,00; elegantly printed, beautifully illustrated, substantially bound, and sold at lower prices than any other Series of Readers.

WHITE'S COPY BOOKS,

By T. Kirk White, President of Pennsylvania Commercial College. The writing is beautiful, yet simple, practical and easily taught, the system being founded on natural habits and principles. The sale has become very large and is increasing. They afford a liberal profit to dealers.

PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS.

This series of Six Superb Maps is now adopted in almost every school of note in the Union, where Geography is taught, and has no equal.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY has been introduced upon the Hemisphere Maps, all its details having been so arranged as to present a most gorgeous appearance, while they do not interfere with each other or the subjects usually shown upon Maps, and are easily taught and understood by Teacher and Pupil. Price $25 for full set of six Maps, or $10 for set of Hemisphere Maps alone.

Oct. 22, 1860. 6m

Handsome Women.

TO THE LADIES.—HUNT'S "BLOOM OF ROSES." A rich and elegant color for the cheeks or lips. IT WILL NOT WASH OR RUB OFF, and when once applied, remains durable for years. The tint is so rich and natural, that the closest scrutiny fails to detect its use. Can be removed by lemon juice and will not injure the skin. This is a new preparation, used by the celebrated Court Beauties of London and Paris. Mailed free in bottles, with directions for use, for $1 00.

HUNT'S "COURT TOILET POWDER," imparts a dazzling whiteness to the complexion, and is unlike anything else used for this purpose. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "BRITISH BALM," removes tan, freckles, sunburn and all eruptions of the skin. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "IMPERIAL POMADE," for the hair, strengthens and improves its growth, keeps it from falling off, and is warranted to MAKE THE HAIR CURL. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "PEARL BEAUTIFIER," for the teeth and gums, cleanses and whitens the teeth, hardens the gums, purifies the breath effectually, PRESERVES THE TEETH AND PREVENTS TOOTHACHE. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "BRIDAL WREATH PERFUME," a double extract of orange blossoms and cologne. Mailed free for $1 00. This exquisite perfume was first used by the Princess Royal of England, on her marriage. Messrs. Hunt & Co. presented the Princess with an elegant case of Perfumery, (in which all of the above articles were included) in handsome cut glass with gold stoppers, valued at $1500, particulars of which appeared in the public prints.

All the above articles sent Free, by express, for $5 00. Cash can either accompany the order, or be paid to the express agent on delivery of goods. HUNT & CO.,
Perfumers to the Queen,
Regent St., London, and 77 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

For Sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ The Trade Supplied. [Oct. 15, '60. 1y

Dividend.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
Nov. 6, 1860.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on and after Monday, the 12th inst.

Nov. 12, '60. T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

"Quick Sales & Small Profits."

HAVING purchased a large and varied assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, we are prepared to offer bargains to all who may favor us with a call. We will not attempt to particularize, as our stock comprises Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Trimmings, &c., &c., together with a large assortment of Groceries and Queensware, to which we would respectfully ask an examination before purchasing, as we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Thankful for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to us we would respectfully ask a continuance of the same. A. SCOTT & SON.

Oct. 15, 1860.

Advertisements.

Rare Chance

FOR CAPITALISTS.—*Desirable Hotel Property for Sale.*—THE EAGLE HOTEL, GETTYSBURG, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Saturday, the 10th day of November* next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

This is the largest and most desirable Property in the place, being a large and extensive THREE-STORY FRONT & BACK-BUILDING, with a Basement and Attic, all finished from attic to basement in the best manner, having been lately renewed and enlarged, so as to accommodate a large number of persons in the handsomest and most comfortable manner. There is an abundance of water, hydrant, two wells, and a cistern.—There is an Ice-house, Wash-house, Smoke-house, Wood-shed, and all other necessary Out-buildings. There is sufficient Stabling for 100 horses. The House is furnished with Gas in all the principal apartments.

This Hotel has been doing a most extensive business, having its reputation highly established, and is known far and near as a most comfortable place of sojourn, and its possession is worthy of public attention.

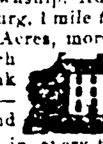
The terms will be made known on the day of sale by
HARVEY D. SWEENEY,
GEORGE THRONE,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
Committee of Stockholders.

☞This place is the termination of the Railroad, by which there is a direct communication twice a day with all the Eastern Cities and the Great West.

☞If not sold on said day, it will be Rented.
Oct. 15, 1860. ts

Valuable Farm for Sale.

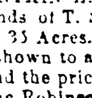
THE subscriber offers for sale, on very accommodating terms, TWO FARMS.

No. 1, situate in Straban township, Adams county, 3 miles east of Gettysburg, 1 mile from the Railroad, containing 110 Acres, more or less, the improvements on which  are a STONE HOUSE, good Bank Barn, and other out-buildings.—About 15 acres are in Meadow, and there is running spring water in every field, which never fails. There is a large Orchard of choice grafted Fruit, about 4 acres. About 2700 or 2800 bushels of Lime have been put upon the farm, and its convenience to the Railroad renders Lime very accessible. There is a due proportion of Timber.

No. 2, situate in Cumberland township, on the Emmitsburg Road, a mile and a half from Gettysburg, containing 145 Acres, more or less, the improvements on which are a new FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, large Brick Barn, and other out-buildings; a well of water at the barn, and one at the house. About 22 acres are in Meadow. There is a due proportion of Timber. About 3,000 bushels of Lime have been put upon the Farm.

☞The terms will be made known on application to the subscriber.
PETER TROSTLE.
Sept. 3, 1860. tf

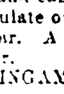
A Good Home.

ROSSGARLAND FOR SALE.—A FARM, containing about 283 Acres, situated in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, adjoining the property well known as the "Orr Farm," about one-half of this farm is of same quality as Orr's land. The meadows are large and good soil, can be made to produce very large crops of Hay, a product for which there is now a constant good market; about 90 acres are in timber, much of it of the best kinds, including Locust and Walnut. It is supposed the most valuable Poplar timber in the county is on this property and within ¼ of a mile of a good Saw-mill. A young Apple Orchard, containing 200 trees of choice selected fruit, planted 2 or 3 years ago. A young Peach Orchard of 100 trees of best kinds selected. These Orchards, when in full bearing, will add greatly to the value of the property, as the quality of Adams county fruit is known and held in great esteem in the cities. Numerous Springs on the farm, one of which is a large Sulpher Spring, that may become of great value as soon as the Gettysburg and Waynesboro', or Gettysburg and Chambersburg Railroads are finished, as the property is within one mile of these Railroads; and by these roads a constant supply of Franklin county lime may be had  cheaply, so as to improve the land to any degree of fertility desired.—There is a HOUSE and good substantial Barn on the farm.

Also, A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, in same township, adjoining lands of T. Stevens, and others, containing about 35 Acres.

☞The property will be shown to any person wishing to purchase and the price made known on application to Isaac Robinson, Esq., Fairfield; Robert G. McCreary, George W. McClellan, Esqs., and Col. James D. Paxton, Gettysburg.
ISAAC R. SMITH.
Sept. 17, 1860.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell his FARM, situated in Franklin township, Adams county, 2 miles west of Cashtown, on the Millerstown road. The Farm contains 75 ACRES—50 acres clear. The land is in a good state of cultivation, having been limed. There are all kinds of fruit—a thriving young Orchard of choice grafted fruit; also peaches, pears and plums of the best kinds. The buildings are a  one and a half story STONE HOUSE, a large new Bank Barn, a Cooper Shop, &c. The farm is in good order, and cannot be beat for raising potatoes. I calculate on raising five hundred bushels this year. A never-failing spring of water at the door.
SAMUEL BINGAMAN.
Oct. 1, 1860.

$100,000.

SAFE INVESTMENT!—Any person having money to invest, whether to the amount of the above or not, will call at the Cheap Clothing Store of FRANKLIN B. PICKING, in Chambersburg street, where will be found the largest, cheapest and best selected assortment of OVERCOATS, ever brought into the County—among which are Beaver Cloths, Seal Skins, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, &c., &c.—in short every style at any price.

THE 5,600 VOTERS of Adams county, who went to the polls on Election day, as well as those who remained at home, will please bear in mind that F. B. Picking has just received a splendid assortment of Dress Coats, Cassimere Business Coats, in endless variety, Satinetts, &c., &c., at prices to suit all classes and conditions.

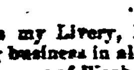
ADAMS COUNTY, SS.—You are hereby politely requested to call at Picking's and examine the finest and largest stock of PANTS, of every description, ever brought to this market. Black Doe Skin, Fancy Cassimeres of every shade conceivable, together with Satinetts, Double and Twists, Cords, Jeans, &c.

"DIXEY'S LAND" 'tis said, is a pretty place, but nothing to compare with the splendid assortment of VESTS just received at Picking's, of all kinds of material—every color, style and price.

OLD BOREAS is here! Prepare to meet him by calling at Picking's, who can furnish you cheaply with Under Shirts of every kind, Drawers, Socks, Gloves, Comforts, Gentlemen's Shawls, and in fact any article intended to frighten the old fellow off.

☞Thankful for the liberal share of patronage heretofore extended to me, I hope, by upright dealing, and by offering great bargains, to merit a continuance of the same.
Oct. 22, 1860. F. B. PICKING.

New Livery



ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscriber having purchased the LIVERY STABLES of CHAS. M. TATE, deceased, on Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the Eagle Hotel, he respectfully announces to the public that it is his intention to continue the business at the same place, and will be prepared to accommodate all with anything in his line, on reasonable terms. Horses, Buggies, Coaches, Hacks, &c., always in readiness. Give me a call.

☞Also, in connection with my Livery, I will carry on the Blacksmithing business in all its branches at the shop on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, where those wishing anything in that line can always be accommodated.
SAMUEL HERBST.

[illegible] Gum, Hair Pins, [illegible] very cheap, at E. G. CARSON'S.

QUEENSWARE.—A new supply just received at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Jurors for November.

GRAND JURY.

Straban—James L. Neely, John Bushman, Philip Donohue,
Mountpleasant—Eli Sponseller.
Gettysburg—George Little, Henry J. Stahle, Wm. H. Culp.
Franklin—Samuel Bear, Joseph Rebert.
Menallen—Solomon Peters.
Berwick borough—Frederick Wolf.
Cumberland—Francis Bream, James McCullough.
Berwick—George Oaster.
Latimore—John T. Stitzel, Paul Troup.
Hamilton—Abner Hildebrand, Michael Dellone.
Liberty—John Flohr.
Germany—John Smith.
Union—Amos Lefever.
Oxford—John Klunk.
Mountjoy—David Little.
Reading—Henry Rummel.

GENERAL JURY.

Cumberland—Samuel Hartzell.
Huntington—George Bream.
Reading—John Griselman.
Oxford—Simon Slagle.
Germany—Henry Rahter, E. F. Shorb.
Hamilton—John Dellone.
Franklin—John Cole, Peter Ketteman.
Latimore—Isaac D. Worley.
Union—Jeremiah Gitt, John Rife.
Straban—John Wortz, Wm. Stallsmith, Jonas Rebert.
Mountpleasant—James Devine, Jacob Lott, (of A.) Joseph Lilly, John Hauptman.
Freedom—Wm. Ross White.
Mountjoy—Newton Horner, James Reaver.
Hamiltonban—Jacob Hoke, David Stover, Wm. T. Reed, B. A. Marshall.
Gettysburg—Jacob Troxel.
Butler—Frederick Hartzell, Moses Raffensperger.
Berwick twp.—Henry Bittinger.
Menallen—Conrad Weaner, Michael Hoffman.
Conowago—Joseph Klunk, Simon Harnish.
Tyrone—Daniel Diehl, Leonard Delap.
Oct. 22, 1860.

Cancer Institute.

AFTER many years of successful practice, DR. KELLING still desires to do good to the afflicted. He continues to cure all kinds of CANCERS, TUMORS, WENS, SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL, SORES, &c., if curable, without cutting or poison. He does not confine himself merely to the cure of the above diseases but will treat all others with success.—Patients will be visited, if desired, a reasonable distance. Persons desiring to visit Dr. K. will please stop at the Railroad Hotel in Mechanicsburg, where they will be directed to his residence. For all particulars write—state diseases plainly. Enclose a postage stamp to prepay answer. Address Dr. C. L. KELLING, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland co., Pa.
Oct. 15, 1860. 6m

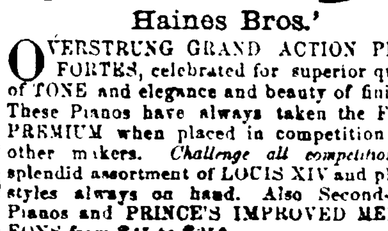
Notice

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS:—We have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse, on the corner of Stratton and Railroad streets, near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and are prepared to receive produce of all kinds, viz: FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c. Also, on hand and for sale, Salt, Guanos, Plaster, Fish, &c. A large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Rice, Teas, Spices of all kinds, Cedar-ware, &c., &c., which we do not hesitate to say, we will sell at low as can be bought elsewhere, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well by calling to see and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits."

We would also call the attention of all interested in the thrifty and healthful condition of their Cattle, Horses, Hogs, &c., to the fact that we have for sale Breinig, Fronefield & Co.'s Celebrated Vegetable CATTLE POWDER, of which we have sold from 1500 to 2000 pounds per annum to Farmers and Storekeepers.
KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & CO.
Gettysburg, Sept. 5, 1858.

New Firm—New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, &c. Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chissels, Gouges, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers, &c. Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, &c., with them, very cheap. Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvass, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles, Hubbs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, &c. Shoe Findings, Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's tools. Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also Varnish, Knobs, &c. HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Brittannia, Albata and Silver-plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle-sticks, Waiters, Shovel and Tongs, Sad Irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Churns, Carpeting, &c. Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. GROCERIES, a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverised, Clarified and Brown Sugars; New Orleans, West India and Sugar House Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, Fine, Coarse and Dairy Salt; Linseed, Fish and Sperm OIL; Turpentine, Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for CASH as any house out of the city.
HENRY B. DANNER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.



Haines Bros.'

OVERSTRUNG GRAND ACTION PIANO FORTES, celebrated for superior quality of TONE and elegance and beauty of finish.—These Pianos have always taken the FIRST PREMIUM when placed in competition with other makers. *Challenge all competition.* A splendid assortment of LOUIS XIV and plainer styles always on hand. Also Second-hand Pianos and PRINCE'S IMPROVED MELODEONS from $45 to $350.

☞Every Instrument Warranted.
GEO. L. WALKER'S
Piano and Melodeon Depot,
S. E. Cor. 7th & Arch Sts., Philad'a.
Aug. 6, 1860. 6m

Norbeck & Martin

HAVE just received from the city the largest stock of GROCERIES they have ever offered to the public—Sugars, Syrups, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Fish, Salt, Spices, &c., &c., embracing all varieties, at all prices, the lowest the market will afford. Also Brooms, Brushes, and Notions; Tar, Oils, Candles, &c., in short, everything to be found in a first class Grocery and Variety Store.

The Flour and Feed business is continued with a steady increase. The highest market prices paid and the smallest profits asked. The public are invited to give us a call and see for themselves.
NORBECK & MARTIN,
Corner of Baltimore and High streets.
May 21, 1860.

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, and Machines, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks. DAVID WARREN.
May 19.

PERSONS will find a good assortment of Knives and Forks, Braswick and Albata Table and Tea Spoons, &c., cheap at the new store of A. SCOTT & SON.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING.—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on
JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.
Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

An Invention

THAT is not a humbug, may be seen at the Ware Room of SHEADS & BUEHLER—a Patent Washing Machine, about the utility of which there can be no mistake. It is undoubtedly the best Washing Machine that has ever been invented. It must speak for itself—Township rights for sale on reasonable terms. Machines also for sale. Call and see it.
May 7, 1860.

The Election

IS over, and although every one can't have his wishes entirely satisfied, it becomes us to submit. The next important question for all men, and particularly the people of Adams county, is where to buy the best and cheapest fall and winter Clothing. We unhesitatingly say, at SAMSON'S—*that's the spot*—N. E. corner of the Diamond, in the old County Building.
Gettysburg, Oct. 15, 1860.

Notice.

THE undersigned having retired from the Mercantile business, the same will hereafter be continued at the old stand, in Baltimore street, by their sons, Henry B. Danner and Waybright Ziegler, under the name and style of Danner & Ziegler, Jrs., whom we will recommend to, and for whom we would bespeak a liberal share of patronage from old customers, and of the public in general.

Having retired from the Mercantile business it is necessary that our old business should be settled up. We, therefore, notify all those indebted to us either by Judgment, Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same without delay. The books will be found at the old stand.
J. B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
May 25, 1858.

Stoves,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.—SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of George E. Buehler, have opened an establishment in connection with their Stove Ware Room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish everything in that line at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary ware, they have a large supply of kitchen and house furnishing goods, of every variety, including enamelled and tin Kettles, Pans, &c., for preserving, cooking and frying. Call and see them. Splendid assortment of Stoves and house furnishing goods at their Warehouse, on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

☞Spouting put up at shortest notice. Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard at the same place.
Nov. 14, 1859. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Clothing! Clothing!

JACOB REININGER has just returned from the cities with the prettiest and cheapest lot of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS for Gentlemen's wear ever offered in Gettysburg. He has every variety, style and price of goods. While gentlemen can always find Cloths to suit their tastes they can at the same time have their measures taken and a garment put up to order upon the shortest notice, in the most substantial manner, and fashionable style. To secure bargains and save money go to the Merchant Tailoring Establishment of
JACOB REININGER,
May 7, 1860. Carlisle street.

Fall Trade 1860.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH.
JOSEPH VICTORY,
145 Lexington st., 3 doors West of Howard,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

Informs his customers and purchasers generally, that his stock of Carpets, Oil Cloth, Mattings, &c., is now complete, consisting of Brussels Carpet, Velvet, Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian; Carpets of every style and price, Oil Cloth from 1 to 8 yards wide, Matting, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, &c., Rag Carpets of our own make, constantly on hand, all of which will be sold at the very lowest rates.
JOSEPH VICTORY,
145 Lexington Street,
Sept. 24, '60. 3m Baltimore, Md.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends, will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.
PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

Tinning! Tinning!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has opened a new Tinning establishment, in Chambersburg street, directly opposite Christ Church. He will manufacture, and keep constantly on hand, every variety of TIN-WARE, PRESSED and JAPAN-WARE, and will always be ready to do REPAIRING. ROOFING and SPOUTING also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. A share of the public's patronage is solicited.
A. P. BAUGHER.
Gettysburg, June 18, 1860. 1y

Merchant Tailoring.

GEORGE ARNOLD has procured the services of W. T. KING, and has commenced the above business, and will carry it on in all its various branches, and has connected himself with the store of Mr. George Arnold, where there will be constantly kept on hand a large stock of cheap Cloths, Over-coatings, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, and Trimmings of every kind. Work done in the very best manner, and in city style on short notice. Custom work and cutting out solicited when goods are purchased elsewhere. The shop is in connection with Mr. Arnold's store, where Mr. King can always be found during business hours.

☞Give us a call. [Sept. 17, '60. 2m

Sixpence a Day,

ENOUGH FOR A FORTUNE.—A London paper states:—There is now in an Almshouse at Bristol an old man who states, that for sixty years he spent sixpence a day in drink, but was never intoxicated. How much would this sixpence a-day put by every year at five per cent. compound interest amount to in sixty years? enquired a thoughtful neighbor. Putting down the first year's saving (365 sixpences) equal to $43 54, he added the interest, and this went on, year by year, until he found that in the 60th year, the sixpence a day reached the startling sum of $14,336 28. Judge of the old man's surprise, when told that by saving his sixpence a day, and depositing it in a Savings Institution he might now, at the end of 60 years, have been worth that noble sum $14,336 28, which would have bought him a fine farm, or town mansion, and surrounded him with comforts and luxuries, and left a handsome estate to his children after him. He had, and hundreds now in our midst have, but to deposit sixpence a day in the FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS COUNTY, to accomplish this result.
Gettysburg, July 23, 1860.

More New Goods

AT the Sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street. We have just received a large stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Buggy Harness, Collars, Whips, &c., and are determined to sell at the lowest prices possible for cash.—Call and judge for yourselves.
July 23, 1860. COBEAN & CULP.

IF you do not believe it, try them and convince yourselves, that TYSONS' PICTURES are the best and cheapest to [illegible] country.—Gallery N. E. cor. of the [illegible], Gettysburg.

GOOD work and [illegible] are the characteristics of the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery. TYSON & BRO.

Ladies' One Price

FANCY FUR STORE!—JOHN FAREIRA, No. 718 Arch St., between 7th and 8th Sts., Philadelphia, (late of 818 Market St.,) Importer, Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS. Having removed to my New Store, 718 Arch St., and being now engaged entirely in the Manufacture and Sale of Fancy Furs, which, in accordance with the "One Price Principle," I have marked at the lowest possible prices consistent with a reasonable profit, I would solicit a visit from those in want of Furs for either Ladies' or Childrens' Wear, and an inspection of my selection of those goods, satisfied, as I am, of my ability to please in every desired essential.

☞Persons at a distance, who may find it inconvenient to call personally, need only name the article they wish, together with the price, and instructions for sending, and forward the order to my address—money accompanying—to insure a satisfactory compliance with their wishes. [Sept. 3, 1860. 3m

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
WM. B. MEALS.
Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Globe Inn,

MECHANICSTOWN, Frederick county, Md.—Having been renovated and re-furnished, the proprietor assures the public that a call is only needed, as he guarantees full satisfaction in every case. Charges moderate.
HENRY HERR, Proprietor.
Feb. 14, 1859. tf

Madame Schwend's

INFALLIBLE POWDERS, for the speedy and effectual Cure of all Inflammations, Fevers, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, Piles, Gravel, and all Acute and Chronic Diseases of ADULTS and CHILDREN. Send 3 cent Stamp to her Agent. G. B. JONES,
Box 2070 Philad'a. P. O.
Hundreds of testimonials. Agency—S. W. Cor. Third & Arch Sts. [Oct. 6, '60. 10t

To the Public.

THE undersigned, having disposed of his News Store to Mr. JOSEPH BROADHEAD, intends to discontinue the business; and whilst he feels indebted to the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, he would cordially recommend all his old customers to Mr. Broadhead, who will always be prepared to accommodate them with anything in his line.
CHARLES LINDERMAN.
Aug. 27, 1860.

Notice.

HAVING purchased the News Store of Mr. LINDERMAN, it is my purpose to continue the business on a more extensive scale than heretofore. Daily city papers, and all the popular magazines and periodicals of the day, always on hand. JOSEPH BROADHEAD.
Aug. 27, 1860. tf

Watches, Jewelry

AND SILVER-WARE.—We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store and offer WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, of every variety and style.

Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry made to order, at short notice.—☞All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to Repairing Watches and Jewelry, of every description.
STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 Market St., South Side, Philad'a.
Sept. 3, 1860. 3m

The Only Preparation

THAT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS, AND GROWS MORE AND MORE POPULAR EVERY DAY!—And testimonials, new, and almost without number, might be given from ladies and gentlemen in all grades of society, whose united testimony none could resist, that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will restore the bald and gray, and preserve the hair of the youth to old age, in all its youthful beauty.

Battle Creek, Mich., Dec. 21, 1858.

Prof. Wood:—Thee wilt please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over twenty years ago, caused by a complicated chronic disease, attended with an eruption on the head. A continual course of suffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependence, I have not been able to obtain stuff for caps, neither have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Briggs & Hodges almost the last cent I had on earth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative about the first of August last. I have faithfully followed the directions and the bald spot is now covered with hair thick and black, though short, it is also coming in all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle would restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to persevere in its use, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask thee if thee wouldst not be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the scripture declaration—"the reward is to those that are kind to the widow and the fatherless."
Thy friend, SUSANNAH KIRBY.

Ligonier, Noble co., Indiana, Feb. 5, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir:—In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of six months, the whole upper part of my scalp was almost entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray, so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the cause of the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquaintances were to recognise me at all.

I at once made application to the most skillful physicians in the country, but, receiving no assurance from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a druggist, as being the most reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. Since that time, I have used seven dollars' worth of your Restorative, and as a result, have a rich coat of very soft black hair, which no money can buy.

As a mark of my gratitude for your labor and skill in the production of so wonderful an article, I have recommended its use to many of my friends and acquaintances, who, I am happy to inform you, are using it with like effect. Very respectfully, yours,
A. M. LATTA,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Depot, 444 Broadway, and sold by all dealers throughout the world.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. [Sept. 17, 1860. 3m

CARPETS, Drugget, Oil Carpets, handsome and cheap at FAHNESTOCKS'.

TYSON & BRO. are continually turning out handsome colored Photographs from small pictures. Bring us your "tiny" ones and let us make something worthy a place on your parlor wall. Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Lawrence D. Dietz's

NOTION HOUSE.
FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY, TRIMMINGS,
AND TOYS,
Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any place in Baltimore.
151 FRANKLIN STREET, BALTIMORE.
☞Orders promptly attended to.
June 18, 1860. 1y

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.
A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.
Aug. 6 1860. 1y

James H. Bosley,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Nos. 124 and 126 North Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

I am prepared to receive and sell on Commission all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Having an experience of ten years in the Commission business, (and wishing to continue that alone,) I flatter myself that I shall be able to give SATISFACTION to all who favor me with consignments. Will also attend to filling orders for Groceries, Guano, and all kinds of Fertilizers.
Feb. 6, '60. 1y

Ladd, Webster & Co.,

131 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD., Manufacturers of Improved Tight-stitch SEWING MACHINES, for Families and Manufacturing Establishments. Let Manufacturers, Planters, Farmers, Housekeepers, or any other persons in search of an instrument to execute any kind of Sewing now done by machinery, make sure they secure the best, by examining ours before purchasing.

☞Samples of Work sent by mail.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOOD SEWING MACHINE?

1. It should be well made, simple in its construction, and easily kept in order.
2. It should make a TIGHT LOCK-STITCH, alike on both sides of the material.
3. It should sew any and all materials that can be sewed.
4. It should be able to use Cotton, Thread, or Silk, directly from the spool.
5. It should be able to sew from coarse to fine, and from thick to thin, with rapidity, and without changing the tension.
6. It should be able to make the tension greater or less, on both the under and upper threads, and with uniformity.
7. It should have a straight needle; curved ones are liable to break.
8. The needle should have perpendicular motion. This is absolutely necessary for heavy work.
9. It should be capable of taking in the largest pieces of work.
10. It should be able to bind with a binder, hem with a hemmer; should stitch, fell, run and gather.
11. It should be always ready to work.
12. It should be capable of using the same size of thread on both sides of the work, and of using different colored thread or silk, above or below, to correspond with any two colors of cloth to be united.
13. It should be able to make a long or short stitch.
14. It should be able to fasten off the seam, and commence sewing tightly at the first stitch.
15. It should run easily and make but little noise.
16. It should have a wheel feed; none others are in constant contact with the work.
17. It should not be liable to get out of order.
18. It should not be liable to break the thread, nor skip stitches.
19. It should not be necessary to use a screw-driver or wrench to set the needle.
20. It should not be liable to oil the operator's dress.
21. It should not form a ridge on the under side, nor ravel out, nor be wasteful of thread, as is the case with ALL CHAIN-STITCH machines.
22. It should not be "more trouble than it is worth."
23. Finale, all of these advantages are possessed by our Sewing Machine.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.
Dec. 5, 1859. 1y

Baltimore Commercial College.

FOUNDED 1852. Chartered 1854. Located COR. OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.—The Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished & Popular Commercial College in the United States. Designed expressly for Young Men desiring to obtain a THOROUGH PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION in the shortest possible time and at the least expense.

A Large and Beautifully Ornamented Circular, containing upwards of SIX SQUARE FEET, with SPECIMEN OF PENMANSHIP, and a Large Engraving (the finest of the kind ever made in this country) representing the Interior View of the College, with Catalogue stating terms, &c., will be sent to Every Young Man on application, FREE OF CHARGE. Write immediately and you will receive the package by return mail.
Address, E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.
Feb. 6, 1860. 1y

New & Rich

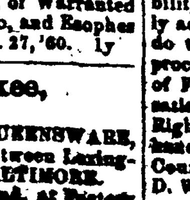
JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, SILVER PLATED WARE, &c.—A. E. WARNER Gold and Silversmith, No. 10 NORTH GAY STREET, BALTIMORE, MD., has in store a beautiful assortment of styles and patterns of RICH JEWELRY, suitable for presents, embracing a great variety of Plain Gold and Sett Broaches, Mosaics, Carbunkles, &c., Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Finger Rings set with Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Opal, Emerald, &c., Ladies' Gold Chains, Vest & Guard Chains, Miniature Lockets, Gold Thimbles, Cuff Pins; Signet, Chased and Plain Gold Rings; Pencils and Pens, Sleeve Buttons and Studs, Gold and Jet Crosses, Jet Bracelets, Pins & Ear Rings, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of Silver Mounted & Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Waiters, Candlesticks, Butter and Salt Stands, Pearl Handle Desert Knives, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Fancy Articles, &c., all of which is respectfully offered on the lowest terms.

☞The Country Trade and Dealers generally are invited to give me a call, and examine Goods and Prices, being satisfied that my SILVER WARE cannot be surpassed either for fineness or quality, or the latest and most beautiful patterns. [Feb. 27 1860. 1y

Burr Mill Stones



WARRANTED—B. F. STARR & CO., *Cor. of North and Centre Streets,* opposite N. C. R. R. Station, BALTIMORE, MD. Manufacturers of FRENCH BURRS, Importers and Dealers in Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloths, Leather and Gum Beltings, Calcined Plaster, and Mill Irons, of Warranted Quality. Also, Colone, Cocalico, and Esophes Mill Stones of all sizes. [Feb. 27, '60. 1y

George M. Bokee,

IMPORTER and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE,
No. 41 North Howard Street, between Lexington and Fayette Streets, BALTIMORE.
STONEWARE always on hand, at Factory prices. June 18, 1860. 1y

A LARGE variety of fancy and plain Oval Gilded Frames always on hand at the Excelsior Gallery. TYSON & BRO.

MILLINERS and others will find a good assortment of Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Ruches, &c., at the cheap store of
A. SCOTT & SON.

A. SCOTT & SON, are selling Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber, having purchased the Foundry of Messrs. Zorbaugh, [illegible] & Co., (formerly Warren's Foundry,) has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as THRESHING MACHINES, Clover Hullers, Fodders Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Morgan's late improved Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook Stoves, three different kinds; and five different sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and Saw-mill Castings, and all kinds of Turning in Iron or Wood.

☞REPAIRING of all kinds on Machinery and Castings will be done to order on short notice. Patterns made to order; Plough Castings ready made; PLOUGHS, such as Seyler, Witherow, Plocher, Woodcock, and many others not mentioned here; and eight different kinds of IRON FENCING, for Cemeteries, Porches or Yards.

Also, Mortising Machines, one of the best now in use. This machine works with a lever by hand; any little boy can manage it.

Call and examine our stock; no doubt but what we can please. Persons ought to see it their advantage to buy machinery of any kind at home, where it is manufactured, so that they can very easily get any part replaced or repaired.
DAVID STERNER.
Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.
Nov. 28, 1859. tf

Grain! Grain!

THE subscriber still continues purchasing all kinds of PRODUCE, at his old stand on Chambersburg street, viz:—FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, SEEDS, &c., for which the highest market prices will be given.

☞I will also continue my GROCERY and VARIETY STORE, and will keep constantly on hand Groceries, Salt, Oil, Fish, Cedar-ware, Dry Goods, Confections, Plaster, Guano, &c.—The public are invited to call, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest.
JOHN SCOTT.
Gettysburg, Aug. 6, 1860.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment,* having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.
Sept. 27, 1858.

Dr. Esenwein's

TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA *PECTORAL,* is the best Medicine in the world for the Cure of Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Diptheria, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of Consumption, together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to Consumption.

It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma.

Being prepared by a practical Physician and Druggist, and one of great experience in the cure of the various diseases to which the human frame is liable.

It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence.

Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchial affections. *Price 50 cents per bottle.*

☞Prepared only by
DR. A. ESENWEIN & CO.,
Druggists and Chemists,
N. W. cor. Ninth & Poplar Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

☞Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicines throughout the State.
April 2, 1860. 1y

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.
VALENTINE SAUPEE.
July 25, 1859.

Removal.

NEW SALOON.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE has removed his Oyster establishment to the splendid new Saloon in Jacobs & Bro's. Building, on the North side of Chambersburg street, where he will at all times be prepared to serve up the best of OYSTERS, in every style. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal share of public patronage. TURTLE SOUP, CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, PIG'S FEET, TRIPE, BOILED and FRIED EGGS, ICE CREAM, BIRDS, &c., in their season. A nice glass of ALE or LAGER can always be had.—Come and try me. G. F. ECKENRODE.
April 2, 1860.

A Chance

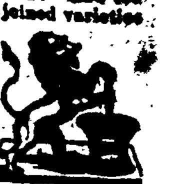
FOR A SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—WARREN'S PATENT Corn Planter, patented by D. WARREN. This is an agricultural implement which on account of its durability, simplicity and cheapness, will be generally adopted by Farmers. With it one man can do the work of three. Before a patent was procured it was thoroughly tested by a number of Farmers and in every instance gave perfect satisfaction. State, County and Township Rights for sale. Enterprising men can realize handsome profits by purchasing States or Counties and canvassing. Apply personally to D. Warren and George E. Bringman. Communications addressed to GEORGE E. BRINGMAN, at Gettysburg, Pa., containing postage stamp, will receive attention.

☞Agents wanted in every County and State. [July 9, 1860. tf

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale his HOUSE AND LOT, on [illegible] street, adjoining Solomon Powers. [illegible] House is a two-story Brick, nearly [illegible] Back-building, and a well of water [illegible]
DANL. F. PITTENTURF.
July 11, 1859. tf

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,



FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.—And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of disease:

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, such as TUMORS, ULCERS, SORES, ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BOILS, BLAINS, AND ALL SKIN DISEASES.

Oakland, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous affection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla,) for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours, ALFRED B. TALLEY.

ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE OR ERYSIPELAS, TETTER AND SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, SORE EYES, DROPSY.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of Malignant Erysipelas by large doses of the same; says he cures the common Eruptions by it constantly.

BRONCHOCELE, GOITRE OR SWELLED NECK.

Zebulon Sloan, of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

LEUCORRHŒA OR WHITES, OVARIAN TUMOR, UTERINE ULCERATION, FEMALE DISEASES.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in Female Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, LIVER COMPLAINT.

Independence, Preston co., Va., 6th July, '59.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir—I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an affection of the Liver, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than derangement of the Liver. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me.—I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

SCHIRRUS, CANCER, TUMORS, ENLARGEMENT, ULCERATION, CARIES AND EXFOLIATION OF THE BONES.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them.—Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

DYSPEPSIA, HEART DISEASE, FITS, EPILEPSY, MELANCHOLY, NEURALGIA.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

☞Sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; P. Boblitz, Arendtsville; Paxton & McCreary, Fairfield; P. A. Myers, New Chester; M. Staater, New Oxford; E. Hiteshew, York Springs; and dealers generally. [Sept. 10, 1860. 1yeow

1860. Fall and Winter Goods. 1860.

THE subscriber, having just returned from the Eastern Cities with a large and splendid assortment of HATS and CAPS, would respectfully call the attention of purchasers to the same. His stock of Hats is full and complete, consisting in part of Men's fashionable and handsome No. 1 Silk Hats, Dress Hats, Soft Hats, high, low and medium depth of crown, Cloth and Glazed Caps, Plush and Plush trimmed Caps, for men and boys, Fancy Hats and Caps for Children, together with a good assortment of Wool Hats, all of which will be sold at very low prices for cash. *Also,* a fine assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Black and Brown Vernon Hats, Felt Hats, &c.
R. F. McILHENY.
Oct. 22, 1860.

Wilcox & Gibb's

SEWING MACHINE.

The great and increasing demand for this remarkably simple machine is a guarantee of its superior excellence.

PRICE [illegible]

For Sale at
FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSE,
715 Chesnut Street,
Philadelphia.
Sept. 17, 1860. 3m

DOMESTICS, Tickings, Checks, Flannels, &c., cheap at Fahnestocks' [illegible] MUSLIN branded with our [illegible] we invite especial attention [illegible] ever offered in this market [illegible] of Crockery [illegible] for sale by [illegible]

The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

43d Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOV. 19, 1860. No. 7.

TERMS.

The COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

J. J. Herron,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.—Office on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Brothers' Store.

Gettysburg, Oct. 1, 1860. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.)

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.

Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Merchants' Hotel,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

C. M'Kibbin & Son, Proprietors.

April 2, 1860. 1y*

Lime Factory

IN GETTYSBURG!—ATTENTION, FARMERS!—The undersigned would most respectfully inform the public in general, and the farming community in particular, that they have erected two spacious LIME KILNS, at the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, and are now burning, and will continue to burn, large quantities of the BEST LIME, which they will dispose of at the lowest living rates. Farmers and others are invited to give them a call. By supplying a good article, which they expect always to do, they cannot fail to give satisfaction. McCURDY & CRASS.

Aug. 20, 1860. tf

New Fall and Winter

CLOTHING, for Men and Boys, with every article of wearing apparel in that line, together with Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Double Barrel Guns and Pistols, Revolvers, and a splendid article of the improved and celebrated Colt's Revolver, with all the necessary fixtures to it. Buffalo Robes and Over Shoes, India Rubber Over Coats and Leggings, Hosiery, &c., Guitars, Fiddles, Flutes, and Fifes, Jewelry and Watches; together with many other useful articles, all of which will sold VERY CHEAP. You ask where? Why, at SAMSON'S, where every one can buy good and cheap goods. *That's the spot.* The old County Building, N. E. Corner of the Diamond

Gettysburg, Oct. 15, 1860.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

LADIES' FANCY FUR EMPORIUM.—FAREIRA & THOMPSON, Old Stand, No. 818 Market Street, above Eighth, south side, Philadelphia. We beg leave to call the attention of the Ladies, to our large and varied stock of LADIES' & CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS.

Having had great experience, and enjoying peculiar facilities in the selection of Furs, we confidently offer our new stock to the inspection of the ladies, feeling assured that they will decide with us, in its being unrivalled for beauty and variety, consisting as it does, of every description of American and European Furs, manufactured in the latest and most approved styles. Capes, Talmas, Victorines, Cloaks, Muffs, Cuffs—embracing Sable, Mink, Stone Martin, German Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, French Sable, French Squirrel, American Fitch, and Silver Martin.

☞Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, we hope to merit a continuance of the same, by furnishing a good article at the lowest Cash prices.

FAREIRA & THOMPSON,
No. 818 Market street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—OLD FURS altered to fashionable styles. [Oct. 6, 1860. 3m

Second Arrival

THIS FALL.—*Larger Stock than Ever!*—JACOBS & BRO. have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortment, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassinets, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store. [Oct. 15, 1860.

CALL at TYSON & BRO'S gallery of Photography and examine their specimens of the Art, Gettysburg, Pa.

IF you want to buy the finest and best fitting Ladies' Gaiters, Ladies Mor. Boots, Gents' fine calf Boots, Infants' and Youths' Shoes, call at McILHENY'S.

The Muse.

THE RAINBOW.

Emblem of happiness!
Where is thy dwelling-place?
Where dost thou wander, and why art thou here?
Dost thou exultingly
Spread thy broad canopy,
Calming the spirits of mortals that fear?

Where is thy origin?
Is it from forests green,
Where nature doth smile in the beauty of Spring?
No: my glories I borrow not
From mountain or cooling grot—
From a hand far more worthy my lustre I bring.

From whence dost thou come then?
From a cavern or woody glen,
Where the dark waters dash o'er the rocks sublime?
No: not from a dismal den,
Not from a gloomy glen—
I came from the hand of a power most Divine.

Thou smile of thy Maker's face!
The *cloud* is *thy* dwelling-place,
The dark cloud that threatens a deluge of rain;
But encircling the lowering brow,
On trembling man smiling now,
Bid'st peace and tranquility ever remain.

SEED-WORDS.

'Twas nothing—a mere idle word
From careless lips that fell,
Forgot, perhaps, as soon as said,
And purposeless as well.

But yet, as on the passing wind
Is borne the little seed,
Which blooms unheeded, as a flower,
Or as a noisome weed—

So often will a single word,
Unknown, its end fulfil,
And bear, in seed, the flowers and fruit,
Of actions good or ill.

LITTLE ANGELS.

There's many an empty cradle,
There's many an empty bed,
There's many a lonely bosom,
Whose joy and light are fled;
For thick in every graveyard
The little hillocks lie,
And every hillock represents
An angel in the sky.

Story Book.

THE GOLDEN AGE.

In the far-off Golden Age, which historians allude to and poets describe—in the beautiful valley of a small river which empties into the Caspian Sea, where roses bloomed in a perpetual spring-time, where all sweet flowers filled the air with fragrance, and all the melodious birds with song—was gathered one of those happy groups of families into which mankind were divided in the first stages after the deluge; before there were cities, kingdoms, wars, and splendors and vices and cruelties of more advanced civilization.

The Vale of Roses glowed like a new paradise. The mountains, whose glittering peaks were like a jeweled crown, surrounded the valley, and shielded it from the cold blasts of the Siberien wilds. Silver cascades dashed down the precipices, through evergreen trees, flowering shrubs, and long, pendant vines. The emerald green sward that sloped down to the river was bespangled with a thousand gay and odorous flowers; red strawberries gleamed through the grass; the clumps of shrubbery were filled with delicious berries; and grape vines loaded the trees with purple clusters. The choicest fruit grew spontaneously, and the upland terraces were covered with wheat and barley, sowed by the lavish hands of Nature, for the food of man.

In this delightful scene were scattered groups of rustic cottages—small, simple, rude in structure, but so embowered with foliage and surrounded with spreading trees, and so in harmony with the landscape, that each cluster was a new picture of delight. Herds of cattle were in the meadows, horses neighed in the rich pastures, and flocks of sheep and goats gave beauty and admiration to the land-scape. These were attended by shepherds and shepherdesses, dressed in simple but graceful robes, and crowned with flowers. With the lowing and bleating of the herds, the softened roar of the distant cascades, the murmur of the summer breeze, the hum of bees, were mingled the melodies of rude shepherds' pipes, and chorusses of happy children at play.—The old people—their venerable heads covered with silver locks—sat in the shade of spreading trees, talking together of the days of their youth, or relating the tradition of their ancestors, and the events of their own early days, to the young people who gathered around them, full of affection and reverence.

In this happy village of the almost forgotten past, the wisest governed by his counsels and the most beautiful was queen.—Where all were lovely as perfect health, freedom from care, and innocence could make them, Tamar was the most beautiful, as her grandfather, Olm, was esteemed most sage. The mother of Tamar, who, in her youth, had held the place now held by her daughter, was esteemed for her virtue and wisdom, as much as she had ever been admired for her loveliness. The beautiful Tamar was beloved by all—old and young. As she wandered along the romantic banks of the river, in the dewy morning, the blue firmament, with its embroidery of silver clouds, seemed but her canopy; the trees and shrubs nodded their homage; the flowers sent up their incense of perfume; the birds warbled their melodies for her delight; the very flocks stopped grazing to look at her; the horses neighed at her as she drew near them; sweet-eyed gazelles approached her without fear. In this harmony of nature she walked—its queen—robed in lustrous white, and crowned with choicest flowers.

Among all the youths who admired fair Tamar, two of the worthiest aspired to favor of her love. Arnette was one of the bravest as well as one of the noblest youths of the valley. No foot was swifter in the race—no arm stronger in the flood. He could climb the precipice with the mountain goat; his arrow pierced the heart of the spotted leopard or the fierce wolf that came to prey on the flocks of the valley.

His cousin Jaleph was scarcely inferior to him in manly sports. They had grown up together, and loved each other like brothers. Arnette was dark—Jaleph fair. Arnette's black, clustering locks were like the raven's wing; Jaleph's shone like the golden sunshine on the sea. Arnette's dark eyes flashed out their fire under his deep brows; Jaleph's reflected the hues of the cerulean heavens.

Both were brave, and strong, and heroic. If Arnette had more strength and dignity, Jaleph had more skill and grace. One was statelier in his walk; the other more aerial in the dance.

Both loved Tamar. In a thousand ways each told his love. Arnette presented her with a gorgeous plume of the bird of paradise. Jaleph wove for her a garland of matchless beauty, made of shells and flowers. Arnette trained for her a horse fleet as the antelope; Jaleph learned to play the melodies which filled her innocent slumber with enchanting dreams.

So beloved, Tamar was very happy. No one could tell which swain she favored.—Had each one been her brother, she could not have been more kind. The aged people, who loved all their children, looked on and shook their heads; for they saw that this must end, and they feared that it might end in sorrow.

The time came when Tamar also saw and felt the noble cousins loved her with more than brotherly love. Arnette, the more impetuous, first declared his passion.

"Tamar," he said, "beautiful Tamar, I love thee!"

"Dear Arnette!" breathed from the open heart of the innocent maiden.

"Wilt thou be mine?"

Her lovely face, which had been radiant with happiness was clouded now with doubt and perplexity. Arnette saw, and asked again, in deep, subdued tones, "O beautiful one, wilt thou be mine?"

The queenly girl covered her face with her hands, and burst into tears.

Jaleph that moment came upon them, holding in his hand an offering of flowers. He stopped a moment in surprise at the dark brow of Arnette, and the tearful distress of his beloved Tamar. He grew pale, as his heart told him the decisive hour had come.

With frankness that belonged to the age of heroic innocence—before centuries of selfishness, rapacity, poverty, and crime had marred the bodies and deformed the souls of men—he held out one hand to his rival, and the other to the beautiful one they both adorned.

"I, too, love you, beautiful Tamar!" said the youth with the blue eyes and golden hair. "God of our fathers, witness my deep love! here we stand! Choose between us!"

A pang shot through the heart of each; but they stood, each nobly resigned to the fate that awaited him.

Tamar looked on each. So long had she loved both, with the pure love of saintly maidenhood, that the deeper love now proffered only perplexed and distressed her. How could she take her eff from either?—How hurt one, when both were so dear?

"Arnette! Jaleph! why ask me to choose? Are we not happy? so let us remain."

The young men looked in each other's saddened eyes, and each one felt that it could be so no longer. The happy time had passed.

As the group stood, hand in hand, in the glow of the sunset, the mother of Tamar came, in her sweet, matronly dignity, to greet them.

"What is it, my children?" she asked, in alarm, as she saw their sorrowful faces and her daughter's falling tears.

"Dear mother!" cried Tamar, "how can I choose between those I love?"

The mother smiled; but the smile was not free from sadness.

"My daughter," she replied, "there must be one whom we love above all others."

"Mother, mother!" said the poor girl, as she buried her face in her bosom; "both have been so kind, so noble, so loving to me all my life, how can I hurt one or the other?"

Again the sad smile.

"Come with me, my daughter: you, my children, go. In seven days Tamar shall answer you."

They kissed the mother's hand held out to them. They looked tenderly at that weeping girl, and walked away hand in hand. There was no rancor or jealousiy in their noble hearts. It is true that each one felt the happiness of his life was at stake.—To fight for the possession of the object of their love, however, was a mode of settling their rival pretensions left to the darkness and ferocity of succeeding ages, when the earth should be stained with crime and blood.

Arnette and Jaleph were together, as ever, in their light labors and their manly pastimes. Two days had passed, and they were swimming in the river. Whether exhausted by exercise, or weakened by emotion, Jaleph could not swim with his usual strength. Soon his golden locks were seen to sink beneath the waves. His sinewy arms grew powerless. A cry from the shore alarmed Arnette. He looked for his cousin, and the next moment plunged beneath the surface. In a few moments he bore him to the shore, where he soon recovered.

Again they were hunting the leopard in the mountains. Jaleph fell, and the wild beast sprang upon him. The lance of Arnette pierced the fierce animal's heart and saved his rival from death.

The seventh day approached. Neither had spoken to Tamar. They had but seen her at a distance. Each had refrained from every offering or sign of love. Their loyal hearts would not permit them to take advantage of each other.

On the eve of the seventh day, they met in the assembly that gathered to prepare the morrow's festival.

Tamar had decided. Her heart, questioned in solicitude, declared for the golden-haired musician. But her love and pity for Arnette, her appreciation of his noble qualities, and her thankfulness to him for twice saving the life of her chosen one, made her look at him with such a glow of admiration and gratitude, that Jaleph's heart sank with him. He went forth and wept.

It seemed plain to him that the question of his life was decided. He would not wait for the morrow. Revealing his plan to one faithful friend he went forth into darkness, and bade adieu to the happy valley.

When the morrow came, Arnette repaired to the lovely cottage of Tamar. She was pale, but more than ever beautiful. As she saw Arnette, she looked around anxiously for his cousin. She grew paler as he came not, and was nowhere to be seen. It was the appointed hour. Arnette, too, looked round, with visible concern.

"Arnette," said the mother, "my daughter has decided. She will give her hand to him her heart had chosen. But where is Jaleph?"

"I know not."

"You know not? He should be here.—What has become of him? Where is he?"

"Alas! I know not!" said the heroic youth, grieved to the heart with the suspicion which these quick questions conveyed.

"Mother!" cried the pale and trembling girl, "be not unjust to Arnette. Twice has he saved the life of Jaleph since we last met."

The confidant of Jaleph came and whispered to Tamar that her lover had gone. The rose that had left her cheeks now fled from her lips; she sank faintingly on the flowery sod.

"What is that?" cried Arnette.

He was told that Jaleph had fled, and why. And he knew, all too well, that he who had fled from his fate dispairingly was the chosen love of the beautiful Tamar, now lying in her mother's arms.

Arnette knelt down by her side, pressed his lips upon her lovely forehead, and said to her mother: "I will bring him to her or never see her more!"

In a week from that day the brave Arnette led his cousin to the cottage of Tamar, and placing their hands together, said, "Take him, Tamar; he is thine! He fled, that I might be happy; I have found him, that thou mayst be happy with him thou lovest. Let me be the brother of both."

The arms of both were twined around him. Who shall say that he was less happy in his generous self-sacrifice than they in their mutual love?

The Golden Age lives in dim traditions and poetic dreams. It lives, also, in every heart that is generous and noble. He who can love without selfishness is a hero of the GOLDEN AGE.

Miscellaneous.

The Bottom of the Ocean---Intcresting Revelations of a Diver.

Mr. Green, the famous diver, tells singular stories of his adventures when making search in the deep waters of the ocean. He gives some sketches of what he saw on the Silver Banks, near Hayti:

The banks of coral on which my divings were made are about forty miles in length, and from ten to twenty in breadth. On this bank of coral is presented to the diver one of the most beautiful and sublime scenes the eye ever beheld. The water varies from ten to one hundred feet in depth, and is so clear that the diver can see from two to three hundred feet while submerged, with little obstruction to the sight.

The bottom of the ocean in many places on these banks is as smooth as a marble floor; in others it is studded with coral columns, from ten to one hundred feet in diameter. The tops of the more lofty support a myriad of pyramidical pendants, each forming a myriad more, giving the reality to the imaginary abode of some water nymph. In other places the pendants form arch after arch, and as the diver stands on the bottom of the ocean and gazes through these into the deep, winding avenues, he feels that they fill him with as deep an awe as if he were in some old cathedral, which had long been buried beneath "old ocean's wave." Here and there the coral extends even to the surface of the water, as if those loftier columns were towers belonging to those stately temples now in ruins.

There were countless varieties of diminutive trees, shrubs and plants in every crevice of the coral, where the water had deposited the least earth. They were all of a faint hue, owing to the pale light they received, although of every shade, and entirely different from plants I am familiar with that vegetate upon dry land. One in particular attracted my attention; it resembled a seafan of immense size, of variegated colors, and of the most brilliant hue.

Fanny Fern's "Awe" of a Husband.—A lady having remarked that *awe* is the most delicious feeling that a wife can hold toward her husband, Fanny Fern thus comments: "Awe of a man whose whiskers you have trimmed, whose hair you have cut, whose cravat you have tied, whose shirt you have put in the wash, whose boots and shoes you have kicked into the closet, whose dressing-gown you have worn while combing your hair, who has been down in the kitchen with you at 11 o'clock at night to hunt for a chicken bone, who has hooked your dresses, unlaced your boots, fastened your bracelets, and tied your bonnet; who has stood before your looking-glass with thumb and finger on proboscis, scratching his chin; whom you have bantered and teazed; whom you have seen asleep with his mouth wide open; ridiculous!"

Small Farms and Plenty of Manure.—H. P. Sloan, in the Rockford *Register*, talks right to the point, as follows:

If a farmer has but forty or eighty acres to cultivate, and has a stock-yard or barn, to which he draws all his grain to thrash, and there lets his stock live through the winter, converting all his straw into manure, he can make manure enough to keep the forty or eighty acres in a good condition for growing good crops from generation to generation. Also, a small farm thus managed is much more profitable, in proportion to a large farm managed in the usual way. There are fewer acres to pay taxes upon; there is less fencing to make and keep in repair, leaving the owner much less expense, and a greater profit, according to the capital invested and expended.

Bite of a Rattlesnake Cured in Two Hours.—The Petersburg *Express* publishes the following from a reliable correspondent: A carpenter, while engaged, recently, in pulling down an old house, and in removing some of the rotten timbers near the ground, was bitten by a rattlesnake. In a few moments his finger was swollen to four times its natural size, and a red streak commenced running up his hand and wrist. A deadly languor came upon him, and his vision grew dim, clearly indicating that the subtle poison that was coursing his veins was rapidly approaching the citadel of life. But a remedy was tried, merely by way of experiment, which, to the surprise of all present, acted like a charm, the component parts of which were onion, tobacco and salt, of equal parts, made into a poultice and applied to the wound, and at the same time a cord was bound tightly about the wrist. In two hours afterwards he had so far recovered as to be able to resume his work. I knew an old negro who cured a boy that had been bitten by a mad dog, by the same application.

☞Thanksgiving, November 29th.

Robert Fulton, the Inventor.

Among other anecdotes of the first experiments of Robert Fulton, the following from the pen of R. N. Haskins, of Buffalo, has been lately sent us; it was first published in the *Commercial Advertiser* of Sept. 6th, 1850:

Some twenty years since, more or less—for I cannot fix the date with more certainty—I formed a traveling acquaintance upon a steamboat on the Hudson river with a gentleman, who, on that occasion, related to me some incidents of the first voyage of Fulton to Albany, in his steamboat the *Clermont*, which I had never met with elsewhere.—The gentleman's name I have lost; but I urged him at the time to publish what he related, which, however, so far as I know, he has never done. I have several times related the facts as they where told me, and have often been requested to secure them from oblivion, by giving them to the press.

"I chanced," said my narrator, "to be at Albany, on business, when Fulton arrived there in his unheard of craft, which everybody felt so much interest in seeing. Being ready to leave, and hearing that his craft was to return to New York, I repaired on board, and inquired for Mr. Fulton. I was referred to the cabin, and I there found a plain, gentlemanly man, wholly alone, and engaged in writing.

"Mr. Fulton, I presume?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you return to New York in this boat?"

"We shall try to get back, sir."

"Can I have a passage down?"

"You can take your chance with us, sir."

"I inquired the amount to be paid, and after a moment's hesitation a sum, I think six dollars, was named. The amount, in coin, I laid in his open hand, and with his eye fixed upon it, he remained so long motionless that I supposed there might be a miscount, and said to him, "Is that right, sir?" This roused him as from a reverie, and as he looked up at me the big tear was brimming in his eye, and his voice faltered as he said, "Excuse me, sir; but memory was busy as I contemplated this, the first pecuniary reward I have ever received for all my exertions in adapting steam to navigation. I would gladly commemorate the occasion over a bottle of wine with you, but really I am too poor, even for that, just now; yet I trust we may meet again when this will not be so."

The voyage to New York was successful, as all know, and terminated without accident.

A Heart Worth Having.

A young printer, of this city, fell in love with a beautiful girl who had the misfortune to be rich. He essayed to attract her attention, but who ever heard of a pretty rich girl falling very deeply in love with a poor printer? Despairing, he started for California—that land of refuge for broken fortunes and wounded hearts. This was in the year 1850, when San Francisco was a village and wanted printers more than at present. The boy quickly became a man there; and embarking in the printing business, soon found himself the proprietor of an establishment from which sprang, in due time, a weekly paper, ere long to be followed by a daily. His journal and his fortunes flourished amazingly, and he returned to New York in 1854, with the avowed purpose of buying a six-cylinder press, but, with the unavowed purpose of looking up a lovely form in his new golden chases. Alas, for human hopes! The maiden was wedded and the mother of two children. The printer bought his presses and returned to California—a sadder, not a wiser man. Years progressed and he prospered. One day a lady visited his editorial rooms to lay her modest contribution on his table in hopes of getting some remuneration for it. Her story was told briefly—her husband had come to mend his fortunes in the land of gold, and had died, and she was left very poor, with her two children to support.—The editor looked at the lady a moment—then handed her a doubloon. The astonished woman essayed to utter thanks, but was waved away. To shorten the story the lady was his early love, and—he married her, sold out his establishment, returned to New York, and is now enjoying as much felicity on the banks of the Hudson as it falls to the lot of few printers even to conceive.—*Springfield Republican.*

Kissing the Handsomest Girls.

A distinguished candidate for an office of high trust in a certain State, who is "up to a thing or two," and has a keen appreciation of live beauty, when about to set off on an electioneering tour recently, said to his wife, who was to accompany him for prudential reasons:

"My dear, inasmuch as this election is complicated, and the canvass will be close, I am anxious to leave nothing undone that would promote my popularity, and so I have thought it would be a good plan for me to kiss a number of the handsomest girls in every place where I may be honored with a public reception. Don't you think it would be a good idea?"

"Capital!" exclaimed the devoted wife, "and to make your election a sure thing, while you are kissing the handsomest girls, I will kiss an equal number of the handsomest young men!"

The distinguished candidate, we believe, has not since referred to this pleasing means of popularity.

How a Negro Came to Steal Turkeys.—A story is told of Dick, a darkey in Kentucky, who was a notorious thief, so vicious in this respect that all the thefts in the neighborhood were charged to him. On one occasion Mr. Jones, a neighbor of Dick's master, called and said that Dick must be sold out of that part of the country, for he had stolen all his (Mr. Jones') turkeys. Dick's master could not think so. The two, however, went into the field where Dick was at work, and accused him of the theft: "You stole Mr. Jones' turkeys," said the master. "No, I didn't, massa," responded Dick.—The master persisted, however. "Well," at length said Dick, "I'll tell you, massa, I didn't steal dem turkeys; but last night, when I went across Mr. Jones' pasture, I saw one of our rails on de fence, so I brought home de rail, and, confound it, when I come to look, dare was nine turkeys on de rail!"

☞"Tom, what's monomany?" "Why, you see, Dick, when a poor man steals it is called larceny; but when it's a rich 'un, the jury says it's monomany, and can't help it; that's it."

☞Why is it that Louis Napoleon cannot insure his life? Because no one can be found to make out his policy.

☞A bachelor editor who had a pretty sister, recently wrote to another bachelor equally fortunate, "please exchange."

Jake Willard and the Blind Horse---A Laughable Story.

The Mobile *Register* is responsible for the following mirth-provoking incident:

For twenty-three years, old Jake Willard has cultivated the soil of Baldwin county, and drawn therefrom a support for self and wife. He is childless. Not long ago, Jake left the house in search of a missing cow.—His route led him through an old worn-out patch of clay land, of about six acres in extent, in the centre of which was a well, twenty-five or thirty feet deep, that at some time, probably, had furnished the inmates of a dilapidated house near by with water. In passing by this spot, an ill wind lifted Jake's "tile" from his head, and maliciously wafted it to the edge of the well, and in it tumbled.

Now Jake had always practiced the virtue of economy, and he immediately sat about recovering the lost hat. He ran to the well, and finding it was dry at the bottom, he uncoiled the rope which he had brought for the purpose of capturing the truant cow, and after several attempts to catch the hat with a noose, he concluded to save time by going down into the well himself. To accomplish this, he made fast one end of the rope to a stump hard by, and was quickly on his way down the well.

It is a fact, of which Jake was no less oblivious than the reader hereof, that Ned Wells was in the dilapidated building aforesaid, and that an old blind horse, with a bell on his neck, who had been turned out to die, was lazily grazing within a short distance of the well.

The devil himself or some other wicked spirit put it into Ned's cranium to have a little fun, so he quietly slipped up to the horse, and unbuckling the bell-strap, approached with slow measured "ting-a-ling" the edge of the well.

"G——d dang that old blind horse!" said Jake, "he's a-comin' this way sure, and ain't got no more sense than to fall in here. Whoa, Ball!"

But the continued approach of the "ting-a-ling" said just as plainly as words that "Ball" wouldn't *whoa*. Besides Jake was at the bottom, resting, before trying to "shin" it up the rope.

"Great Jerusalem," said he, "the old cuss will be a-top of me before I can say Jack Robinson. *Whoa!* G——d dang you, *whoa!*"

Just then, Ned drew up to the edge of the well, and with his foot kicked a little dirt into it.

"Oh, Lord!" exclaimed Jake, falling upon his knees at the bottom. "I'm gone now, whoa! Now I lay me down to sleep—w-h-o-a, Ball—I pray the Lord my soul to—w-h-o-a, now! Oh! Lord, have mercy on me!"

Ned could hold in no longer, and fearful Jake might suffer from his fright, he revealed himself.

Probably Ned didn't make tracks with his heels from that well. Maybe Jake wasn't up to the top of it in short order, and you might think he didn't try every night for two weeks to get a shot with his rifle at Ned. Maybe not. I don't know. But I do know that if Jake finds out who sent you this, it will be the last squib you'll get.

Walking a Raft.

There was a fellow once stepped out of the door of a tavern on the Mississippi, meaning to walk a mile up the shore to the next tavern. Just at the landing there lay a big raft, one of the regular old fashioned whalers—a raft a mile long.

Well, the fellow heard the landlord say the raft was a mile long, and he said to himself, "I will go forth and see this great wonder, and let my eyes behold the timbers which the hand of man hath hewn." So he got on at the lower end, and began to ambulate over the wood in pretty fair time. But just as he got started, the raft started too, and as he walked up the river, it walked down, both traveling at the same rate.—When he got to the end of the sticks, he found they were pretty near ashore, and in sight of a tavern; so he landed, and walked straight into the bar-room he'd come out of. The general sameness of things took him a little aback, but he looked the landlord steadily in the face, and settled it in his own way.

"Publican," said he, "are you gifted with a twin brother, who keeps a similar sized tavern, with a duplicate wife, a comporting wood-pile, and a corresponding circus bill, a mile from here?"

The tavern keeper was fond of fun, and accordingly said it was just so.

"And, publican, have you among your dry goods for the entertainment of man and horse, any whisky of the same kind of that of your brother's?"

And the tavern man said, that from the rising of the sun even unto the going down of the same he had.

They took drinks, when the stranger said, "Publican, that twin brother of your's is a fine young man—a very fine man, indeed. But do you know, I'm afraid that he suffers a good deal with the Chicago diptheria!"

"And what's that?" asked the todd-sticker.

"It's when the truth settles so firm in a man that none of it ever comes out. Common doctors, of the catnip sort, call it lyin'. When I left your brother's confectionery, there was a raft at his door, which he swore his life to was a mile long. Well, publican, I walked that raft from bill to tail from his door to your's. Now, I know my time, an' I'm just as good for myself as for a hoss, and better for *that* than any man you ever *did* see. I always walk a mile in exactly twenty minutes, on a good road, and I'll be busted with an overloaded Injin gun if I've been moren' ten minutes coming here, steppin' over the blamed logs at that."

☞"Mr. Brown, you said the defendant was honest and intelligent. What makes you think so—are you acquainted with him?"

"No, sir, I never saw him."

"Why then do you come to such a conclusion?"

"'Cause, *he takes ten newspapers and pays for them in advance.*"

☞A Constable pursued a thief who took refuge on a stump in a swamp, and pulled the rail after him on which he went in. The constable made the following return:—"Sightable—conversable—non est comatable—in swampum—up stumpum—railo."

☞Picture of despair—a poor pig with its nose through a garden fence, almost touching a cabbage stalk.

☞"Ask your purse what thou should'st buy." We asked ours, the other day, what we should buy, but echo most perversely didn't answer "buy" at all.

Rough Beginning of the Honeymoon.

On last Friday morning an athletic young farmer, in the town of Waynesburg, took a fair girl, "all bathed in blushes," from her parents, and started for the first town across the Pennsylvania line to be married, where the ceremony could be performed without a license. The happy pair were accompanied by a sister of the girl—a tall, gaunt, sharp-featured female of some thirty-seven summers. The pair crossed the line, were married, and returned to Wellsville to pass the night. People at the hotel where the wedding party stopped observed that they conducted themselves in a rather singular manner. The husband would take his sister-in-law, the tall female aforesaid, in one corner of the parlor and talk earnestly to her, gesticulating wildly the while. Then the tall female would "put her foot down" and talk to him in an angry and excited manner. Then the husband would take his fair young bride into a corner, but he would no sooner commence talking to her than the gaunt sister would rush in between them and angrily join in the conversation. The people at the hotel ascertained what this meant by about nine o'clock that evening. There was an uproar in the room which had been assigned to the newly-married couple. Female shrieks and masculine "swears" startled the people at the hotel, and they rushed to the spot. The gaunt female was pressing and kicking against the door of the room, and the newly married man mostly undressed, was barring her out with all his might. Occasionally she would kick the door far enough open to disclose the stalwart husband in his gentleman Greek Slave apparel.

It appeared that the tall female insisted upon occupying the same room with the newly-wedded pair, that her sister was favorably disposed to the arrangement, and that the husband had agreed to it before the wedding took place, and was now indignantly repudiating the contract.

"Won't you go away, now, Susan, peaceful?" said the newly-married man, softening his voice.

"No," said she, "I wont—so there."

"Don't you budge an inch!" cried the married sister within the room.

"Now, now, Maria," said the young man to his wife, in a piteous tone, "don't go to cutting up in this way; now dont!"

"I'll cut up 's much 's I wanter!" she sharply replied.

"Well," roared the desperate man, throwing the door wide open, and staiking out among the crowd, "well, jest you two wimmin put on your duds and go right straight home and bring back the old man and woman, and your grandfather, who is nigh on to a hundred; bring'em all here, *and I'll marry the whole darned caboodle of 'em, and we'll all sleep together!*"

The difficulty was finally adjusted by the tall female taking a room alone. Wellsville is enjoying itself over the sensation.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

☞A country girl whose sisters had married badly was about to take the noose herself.

"How dare you get married," asked a cousin of hers, "after having before you the unfortunate example of your sisters?"

The young girl replied with spirit:

"I choose to make a trial myself. Did you ever see a parcel of pigs running to a trough of hot swill? The first one sticks in his nose, gets it scalded, and then draws back and squeals. The second burns his nose and stands squealing in the same manner. The third follows suit, and he squeals too. But still it makes no difference with those behind. They never take warning of those before; but all in turn thrust in their noses, just as if they hadn't got burnt or squealed at all. So it is with girls in regard to matrimony—and now, cousin, I hope you are satisfied."

☞An ingenious attorney, who always made it a point to get the case, was applied to by a man who had stolen some pork, to defend him. Accordingly, in his usual inventive way, he ruined the principal evidence on which the plaintiff relied, and the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. After the verdict was declared, as the fellow was leaving the court house, he whispered to his attorney thus: "Squire, what shall I do with the pork, for I have got it yet?"—"Eat it," replied the lawyer, "for the jury said you did not steal it."

☞A gentleman in New Orleans was agreeably surprised the other day to find a plump turkey served up for his dinner, and inquired of his servant how it was obtained?

"Why, sah," replied Sambo, "dat turkey has been roosting on de fence tree nights, so dis mornin' I seize him for de rent ob de fence."

The Stars and Stripes.—Washington seems to have been the inventor of the thirteen stripes signifying the union of thirteen colonies. This flag was raised in January, 1776, and was confirmed by Congress in 1777, with the addition of thirteen stars on a blue field. On the 4th of April, 1818, it was enacted by Congress that the United States flag should consist of thirteen stripes, alternately white and red, with twenty stars, white on blue field, and that one star should be added for every new State, the addition to be made on the 4th of July following the admission of each State.

Bad Luck and Good Luck.—Bad luck is simply a man with his hands in his pockets and his pipe in his mouth, looking on to see how *it* will come out. Good luck is a man of pluck with his sleeves rolled up and working to make *it* come right.

Infidelity and Shooting.—A planter on Black River, Louisiana, who had a very handsome Creole wife, recently employed a young Kentuckian as an overseer. Having reason to suspect some lurking design on the part of the overseer, he watched him and discovered his wife in his embraces. The planter got a double-barreled shot gun, and, seeing the gay Lothario coming out of his wife's room kissing her, he blazed away at the Kentuckian, killing him on the spot. He leveled the other barrel at the guilty woman, but missed, and she made good her escape.

Growth of Pennsylvania.—The Philadelphia *American* estimates that the present census will show an increase in population of eight or nine hundred thousand, and that the total population will be not far from three millions.

Five Thousand Bushels of Wheat on One Farm.—The Monks of La Trappe, at Malleray, near Dubuque, have raised upward of five thousand bushels of wheat on their farm this year. This is but one item, and not the largest of their products.

☞Two thin shoes make one cold; two colds one attack of bronchitis; two attacks of bronchitis one mahogany coffin.

☞The swiftest horse ever known was "Flying Childers." He performed four miles and three hundred and eighty yards in seven minutes and a half, which is at the rate of over thirty-three miles per hour.

☞Mrs. Burdell Cunningham was married but a few months since, in California, and her new husband, it is said, has already left her a widow.

☞We must not undervalue physicians. Perhaps the fabric of society would fail without them. They are its *pillers.*

☞A punster passing by the shop of Mr. Taswell, observed that his name would be spelt As-well without the T.

☞In Warren county, N. C., a man is now residing whose mother was sixty years old at the time of his birth.

☞A Welsh paper recently contained the following in its notices to correspondents: "Truth is crowded out of our columns this week."

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The Compiler.

VIRTUE LIBERTY & INDEPENDENCE

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 19, 1860.

New Type.

We have the pleasure of presenting *The Compiler* to-day in an improved dress. The new type, full and clear in the face and beautifully finished, we are vain enough to believe quite handsome; whilst the new "head," engraved to our order, at considerable expense, will no doubt be generally admired. Although "times are hard," this outlay is cheerfully incurred—cheerfully, because it is now, as it has always been, the height of our ambition to present a paper worthy of the sterling Democracy of "little Adams." We have received a liberal share of patronage, and shall endeavor to deserve a continuance of it. Our subscription list has steadily increased from the day we took possession of the establishment, more than fifteen years ago, and now is by odds the largest in the county. But it can easily be increased, and we trust our friends will speak a kind word for us to that end. The Opposition do it at all seasons for their papers. Let Democrats take the same view of the case, and never fail to remember that our glorious principles can in no way be better sustained than by the spread of Democratic newspapers. May we not ask that each one of our present patrons send us an additional subscriber. Your generous aid, friends, will be warmly appreciated.

To those in arrears, we have a word.—PAY UP, and allow us to "go on our way rejoicing." Our bills must be met promptly. Give us a helping hand.

Excitement in the South.

Our daily intelligence from the South, a portion of which is given in this issue, is of the most alarming character. The election of Lincoln by the Northern States on a sectional anti-slavery platform has, as we feared it would, awakened the most intense excitement in the Southern States. The more extreme cotton States seem to be on the verge of revolution, and threaten immediate secession. The hauling down of the National ensign—the hoisting in South Carolina and Georgia of the Palmetto and Colonial flags, the tone of the press, the public speeches of the orators, and the action of the Legislatures and the people, all give fearful evidence of the alarming state of feeling existing in several of the Southern States. We trust the fact that the Sectionalists are in a minority in both Houses of Congress will restrain the South from extreme measures at this time—that moderate counsels may prevail, and the Union permitted to fulfil the glorious destiny which we so fondly believed was her's to accomplish. All the evil of this civil discord and threatened danger may be traced to the act of the Sectional Republican party, which to secure power has inaugurated Sectionalism in the Government.

☞The new type used in this issue were manufactured at the foundry of L. Johnson & Co., Philadelphia, one of the oldest and best in the country. The establishment needs no commendation at our hands. Its work is always superior.

"The defeat of Anson Burlingame spoiled all our fun for Tuesday night. The grand results everywhere else throughout the country were only partial compensation for this loss."

So writes one of the most virulent partisans of Lincoln, to the *Tribune*. And so too would the New Jersey Republicans say of the defeat of Pennington. It spoils all their fun.

But this is not all. That twenty-one opposition majority in the House of Representatives is likely to spoil all their fun for two years to come. The victory of the sectionalists is a barren one. There is no fun in it, says the Patriot & Union.

Flour Inspector—Whiskey Inspector, &c.—It is reported that over four hundred Black Republicans are begging and beseeching from Mr. Curtin the office of Flour Inspector, and over five hundred that of Whiskey Inspector. This is the way they grab for the spoils; what do they care about principles? Their patriotism is all wrapt up in the loaves and fishes, and the illegal perquisites of inspecting flour and whiskey. Oh, the immaculate Republican party!

Where's Covode?—The Honorable Black Republican State Treasurer of Vermont, turns out to be a defaulter to the State in the sum of $45,000, and has sloped to Canada. What an *honest* set the Lincolnites are when they get into power!

☞There was a great fire at Buffalo on Saturday morning week, about 1 o'clock, which destroyed the Clarendon Hotel, with all its furniture. The loss is $120,000—insurance $50,000. One man was killed by jumping from the fourth story window to the ground. Another was burnt to death. It is rumored that four servant girls were burnt to death, and that several strangers are missing. There was a heavy rain falling at the time, which prevented the fire from spreading beyond the building.

Eighty Horses Consumed by Fire.—The large stables owned by Charles Lont, at the corner of Thirty-second street and Tenth avenue, New York, were burned down on Sunday evening, and 80 out of 121 horses which were in the buildings were burned to death. Mr. Lent's loss is estimated at $10,000, and none of it is met by insurance.

☞An unfortunate young man in Boston is tied up in two wills: his father under heavy penalty, demands that he shall marry no lady whose feet exceed a prescribed size; and his mother, with equal severity, insists that the lady's hair shall be of a prescribed color. The young man had better stick to celibacy.

☞The Governor of Vermont has recommended the passage of a law to make the vender of intoxicating drinks responsible for all injuries committed by those to whom he may have sold.

Sudden Repentance.

It is much easier to produce mischief than to remove it. The Republicans, thoroughly alarmed at the danger they have brought upon the country, are endeavoring to allay the excitement by the soothing appliance of kind words. After denouncing the South and threatening to overthrow her institutions, they now turn round and assure them that they really mean them no harm. At a Republican meeting, held in Philadelphia on Saturday night week, resolutions were adopted expressing sentiments of the "kindliest character for our sister States." This is all very well, but should have been thought of a little sooner, and so much damage might not have been done by the expression of sentiments that were *not* of the kindliest character towards the Southern States. These Republicans have invoked a storm which they will not find it so easy to subdue into quiet. Like the skillful magician, who succeeded by his art in summoning a demon, the fiend of civil discord will not depart at their bidding, but may turn to rend and destroy them.

If these Republican leaders are now sincere in their professions of attachment to the South, remarks the Harrisburg Patriot, then they admit that they only excited sectional feeling at the North and played upon it for political effect. The men who were persuaded that the South was an oppressive and usurping section of the country that ought to be subdued and their influence destroyed in the Government, have been cheated. The fierce denunciations of the campaign are laid aside for the conciliatory and kindly expressions of politicians who have achieved success by professions which they now wish to disregard and forget.

These Republican politicians must not be surprised if the Southern people place no confidence in their sudden repentance.—They did not calculate the consequences when exciting this sectional tumult—or recklessly defied the worst evil that could befall the country, rather than not use sectional prejudice as the ladder with which to climb into place and power.

Lincoln's Future.

The newly elected President certainly has a fearful prospect ahead. First of all he has to stand the swarming, ravenous crowd of hungry office-seekers,—all with claims as big as mountains,—for his favors. Ninety-nine out of every hundred must be disappointed, and as his party is made up of miscellaneous elements with no common principle except desire for spoils and hatred of the Democracy, he will find them differing widely upon political questions, and the catastrophe which overtook the Whig party in 1841, will shatter the Republican party to pieces in 1861. He will find it impossible to reconcile free trade and high tariff men, the American element and the Foreign one, the Abolition radicals and the conservatives, in the formation of his administration policy. His party will go to pieces like a barrel with the hoops off.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* predicts that within ninety days from the time that Abraham Lincoln is inaugurated the Republican party will be utterly ruined and destroyed. His path is environed by so many difficulties that, even if he had the ability of Jefferson and the energy of Jackson, he would fail. But he is a weak and inexperienced man, and his administration will be doomed from the commencement. If he takes the radical section of the Republican party, headed by Seward, into his confidence, and pushes the South to extremities, the conservative wing of it will cut loose and repudiate him. If, on the other hand, he courts the conservatives, and pursues a moderate, conciliating policy toward the slaveholding States, the radicals will make open war on his administration.

Speaker Pennington Defeated.

One of the hardest blows which the Republicans received in the recent elections was the defeat of the Speaker of the present Congress. His constituents, like those of Burlingame, have grown tired of the manner in which he has misrepresented them, and given him a respite from his Congressional labors. This pair of Helperite Republicans will now have an opportunity for reflection and repentance. Pennington may now employ his leisure time in studying Helper's Impending Crisis, and Burlingame his famous "Anti-Slavery Bible." We hope reflection may make them better if not wiser men.—*York Gazette.*

☞The N. Y. *Express* gives the following illustration of the manner in which the Black Republicans attempted to obstruct the polls in that city:

"Born in the United States more than forty-five years since, a voter at every election for President for twenty-three or four years, a resident of the State of New York for a score of years and more, and known to possess all the qualifications required by the State constitution and statue law, one of the editors of the New York Express (E. B.) was this morning compelled *by one of the Republican leaders*, and one said to be an Englishman and a Wide-Awake, *to swear that he was a citizen of the United States, twenty-one years of age,*" &c., &c.

About that Letter.—The *Tribune* and *Times* announce, semi-officially, that Mr. Lincoln will not write a conciliatory letter to the South. To do so, argues the *Tribune*, is an admission on the part of Mr. Lincoln that he has been frightened into it by the clamor of the Southern disunionists. "If anybody wants to know what he will do, they must read the debates between Douglas and Lincoln." It is quite enough to know that Abraham Lincoln is the author of the "irrepressible conflict"—that he was the author of such a sentiment as this:

"I have always hated slavery, I think, as much as any abolitionist."—*N. Y. Day Book.*

☞On the 6th of August last, a flash of lightning struck a windmill at Lappion, in France, in which there was a female, who was killed by the electric fluid and on whose body there was left the picture of a neighboring tree, with all its branches and leaves complete.

☞Mayor Bishop, of Cincinnati, was arrested the other night as a horse-thief. He was imitating Haroun al Raschid, and trying to catch the watchmen asleep, got caught himself.

☞Green corn, beans, radishes, and the general run of early vegetables, are in the market again from the second crop at Brownsville, Texas.

☞Sheriff WOLF sold, on Saturday last, the property of W. W. Paxton, on Chambersburg street, at $1,600—Philip Winter purchaser.

Black Republican "Jolification."

Fizzle Number Two!—The Jolification of the Black Republicans of this county, over their success in the State at the October election, proved, notwithstanding all the promises held out for "a big time," a bald *failure*. The bad weather, they said, was the interfering cause. Their second attempt, however, on Thursday last—with good weather and good roads—proved no better. It was, indeed, another break-down—FIZZLE No. Two!

There was no warmth in the "demonstration." The *chill* which the troubles resulting from Lincoln's election has produced upon the leaders, could not be thrown off by them, even for the occasion. The observant looker-on could not fail to see that there was a heavy weight hanging about their necks—a weight threatening direful consequences to their sectional party.

The train at one o'clock brought to the Jolification probably half a dozen persons—not more—from "Hanover, York, Littlestown, the Junction, and *all* intermediate stations." Presently the delegations, "terrible as armies with banners," commenced "pouring in." First came one up York street, causing an immense sensation. It consisted of two one-horse wagons and a carriage—nine persons all told! They had martial music—not very stirring, but still it was music! They also bore a flag—a cheap combination of red and white muslins, but that was better than no "decoration" at all.

Next in arriving was a delegation from Fairfield and the extensive region round about. This was better than the first that came in—because in addition to several small wagons, there were a number of young men who rode bravely on horses—managing their "prancing steeds" with the courage and dexterity of cavaliers of the olden time. It was an impressive sight! The delegation was escorted to the Public Square by the band and some eight or ten gentlemen a-horse-back, with sashes across their shoulders,—signifying, we suppose, that they were to be looked *up* to as the marshals of the occasion. After a stirringly grand evolution in the Diamond, the delegation was dismissed for a short time, until the arrival of the York Springs delegation, when the grand procession would be formed. The marshals then hastened out the State road, trying the metal of their chargers in the effort as to who should have the first sight of the anxiously looked for "immense delegation" from "the banner district." The marshals were absent fifteen minutes—half an hour—longer yet. Town folks began to be excited. Democrats felt like laughing, but Black Republicans urged that the delay augured well—that "large bodies are slow movers"—and that, therefore, one of *the* "crowds" might be looked for. Presently, the conflict of opinion came to an end.—The marshals aforesaid were seen to approach town. Arriving at Railroad street, one-half of them took the back track for the "centre of festivities," the Eagle Hotel, and the balance, with rare courage, "faced the music," and rode squarely into the Diamond, announcing confidentially to a few anxious friends that there "didn't seem to be any delegation at all coming!" And they were right: there was none from that, or any other quarter, throughout the rest of the day! The disappointments were various and numerous—"too numerous to mention!" The "grand procession" wasn't had—owing, of course, to the scarcity of material. A change of programme was speedily announced. There would be speaking at 3 o'clock! the small handbill said. What a relief! Something was to be done anyhow!

But, who was to speak? Was old Thad. here? No. Jordan? No. Duffield?—No. What, no great gun at all? No. The disappointment here became intense. *Who*, then, would speak? McPherson and McConaughy. The "crowd" looked blank—had been faithfully promised better things: but there was no other resource. Anything must do for a shift.

The stand for the speaking was erected in the south-east corner of the Diamond.—Around this several scores of persons gathered, but coming short in numbers of an ordinary evening town meeting. To give our readers in the lower end an idea of the size of the gathering, we will state that it was nothing like as large as the Democratic meeting held at New Oxford one week before the Presidential election. Mr. McPherson was the speaker of the occasion.—It seemed to be an up-hill job with him, so hard did he labor. He evidently felt the responsibility resting upon the shoulders of the Republican leaders. His effort was a cold and a lame one. He tried to show that his party is not sectional, but failed to allude to the knock-down argument furnished in the Chicago Convention, which nominated Lincoln, when it struck, by a vote of the Convention, the word *National* from the name of the party! He endeavored, too, to disprove the charge of Abolitionism brought against his party, by stating that Gerrit Smith had declared he would not vote for Lincoln: but the speaker never once alluded to the Abolition sentiments of Seward, Banks, Wilson, Cassius M. Clay, and other leading lights of his party, forming a mountain of evidence against him.—After consuming nearly two hours in his labored tirade—made up of "false premises" and "erroneous conclusions"—the speaker "dried up;" and was followed by Mr. McConaughy, in a small speech to a small audience—the latter composed at the time, as we are informed, of about one-fifth darkies. So ended the afternoon and its disappointments.

The evening was to "do better;" but how very "vain are human hopes!" The turnout of Wide Awakes—"the Wide Awakes of old Adams"—figured up the *magnificent* number of *fifty-five!*—men and boys, or rather boys and men, all told. At their Jolification after the October election the Wide Awakes in line numbered seventy-two. *Then*, they said, the weather interfered. On the beautiful evening of Thursday last they had but fifty-five! "What a falling off was there, my countrymen!" A portion of the Republicans illuminated—others did not. Among those who did light up were several darkey families. They "'luminated 'cause it was dair meetin'." Why should n't they? There was no speaking in the evening. The "belsnickel" performance of the fifty-five Wide Awakes was the main feature. The transparencies were few and sickly looking—the poorest things of the kind ever carried around our streets. Altogether, the Jolification was a more consummate failure than that had immediately after the October election.

Our country friends may rely upon it that the town (as well as our pump) is still "right side up."

☞The *Star*, in noticing the appointments of the Directors of the Poor, goes out of its way to perpetrate a half dozen rank falsehoods. And among them this: that Dr. A. W. DORSEY, in 1859, was "fresh from the ranks of Maryland Know Nothingism." This covert attack upon a good citizen, of the highest respectability, who interferes with no one on account of his politics, cannot but be condemned by every fair-thinking man, let him belong to whatever party he may. But the offence is aggravated by the fact that there is not a word of truth in the *Star's* assertion. Dr. Dorsey removed here in 1858. In Maryland he was an old-line Whig—never a Know Nothing. The old Whig party, however, having ceased to exist, and a sectional party sprung up upon its ruins, he avowed himself with the Democracy—a National organization—and has ever since acted in accordance with that avowal. We make this statement of facts simply because we think it due to a worthy citizen, ruthlessly assailed by an unprincipled journal.

☞Of all the Munchausen stories we have ever read, the account which the *Star* gives of the Black Republican "Jolification" on Thursday last is the steepest. Persons who were "here to see," cannot hesitate in concluding that truth and the *Star* are entire strangers to each other.

☞There is considerable rejoicing over the election of Fisher to Congress from Delaware, over Whitely, the Democratic nominee. This is by no means a Republican triumph. Fisher was run as a people's candidate, and got votes without distinction of party.

☞It is evident Lincoln is a great man—he's beaten *three* candidates for President and from the returns already received we have no doubt if there had been a dozen he'd flaxed them all!

☞The Territorial Board of Canvassers of Nebraska met at Omaha on the 1st inst., and canvassed the returns for Delegate to Congress. Norton (Dem.) has 14 majority over Daily (Rep.) and has been awarded the certificate of election.

☞The new Board of Commissioners of York county organized on the 5th inst., and made the following appointments:—Clerk, Wm. S. Picking; Counsel, John W. Bittenger; Physician to Jail, Dr. Samuel J. Rouse.

☞P. T. Barnum is now in Philadelphia, with the view of selecting a site for a Museum somewhat similar to his famous Museum in New York.

Pennsylvania.—We have the official returns of only thirty counties of this State. They foot up as follows:—

Lincoln,	171,265
Reading ticket,	114,612
Douglas,	15,350
Bell,	11,737
Total vote, thirty counties,	313,265
Lincoln over Reading ticket,	56,754.
Lincoln over all,	29,467.

Save your Doctor's Bills.—When Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will *cure* coughs, colds, bleeding at the lungs, and arrest the fell destroyer Consumption, it does more than most Physicians can do. A single trial will satisfy the incredulous.

☞There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, which has the *written* signature of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.

☞The election in Virginia is very close, but it is thought to have gone for Breckinridge, by a small majority.

☞Missouri is in doubt.

FOR THE COMPILER.

The Baltimore *Sun*, and others, persist in classing Pennsylvania among the States which have violated the federal compact. Pennsylvania is true to the compact, and has always been so. In the spirit of comity in 1826, for the purpose of aiding in the accomplishment to deliver fugitives when claimed, passed an act requiring the Justices and Judges in a summary way to take cognizance of fugitives, and upon proof being made of the ownership of the slave, to hand him over to the owner or his agent. This comity was conceived in a just and friendly spirit, only throwing around the fugitive some safeguard, to prevent kidnapping under color of law. This act was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Prigg vs. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—then it was held that Congress had *exclusive* jurisdiction on the subject, and the State Legislatures none whatever—that Congress was *adequate* to all the emergencies of the subject. This they declared the law of the land and State legislation was entirely interdicted. It was then that Pennsylvania passed the law of 1847, repealing the act of 1826 and preventing the Justices and Judges under a penalty from acting under the Act of Congress of 1793. By this act they left the whole matter to Congress and the Federal Judges under the Acts of Congress.

The 6th section of the Act of 1847, in regard to the use of our prisons, was repealed shortly after the passage of the Compromise Act of 1850. The other provision of the Act of 1847 preventing the claimant of a slave from violently and tumultuously seizing upon and carrying away his slave, or attempting to seize and carry him away in a riotous, violent, tumultuous and unreasonable manner, so as to disturb the public peace, is in accordance with the common law, and does not interfere in the recapture of the slave. That right is not disputed—as Judge Story says in Prigg vs. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, "the owner may seize and recapture his slave, wherever he can do it without any *breach of the peace*, or *illegal violence*." Such in effect are the provisions of the Act of 1847, leaving the Compromise Act of Congress of 1850 in full force, without any interference whatever on the part of Pennsylvania. With what propriety then can Pennsylvania be classed with the nullifying States of the North and North-east, which have passed laws interfering with the proper and full execution of the Act of Congress of 1850?

Congress and Congress alone has any power and all power over the subject, and we in Pennsylvania have not the shadow of a law impinging upon the Act of Congress of 1850, or in its proper execution. DEMOCRAT.

Local Items.

LOCALS.—Our friends in all parts of the county are requested to advise us early of whatever may transpire, of interest, in their respective neighborhoods. The local department of a newspaper is always among its most interesting features, and it is our earnest desire to make that of *The Compiler* as full, and accurate, as possible. Some may hesitate because they may suppose themselves unable to "do up" an article in proper shape. Never mind that. Give us the *facts*—the rest we will see to.

COURSE OF LECTURES FOR THE WINTER.—We are happy to hear that the German Reformed Congregation of this place, has in course of arrangement, a series of Public Lectures for the approaching season. The ostensible object is the enlargement of the church edifice. The plan strikes us very favorably, because whilst it may serve a good purpose to the church, it will afford agreeable and profitable entertainment to the public. We have already been spoken to of the want, and at the same time the propriety of some literary festivities during the monotonous winter months, and are, therefore, glad to note the project in hand. A number of the leading lecturers of the country are expected to lend their services.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The December number of *Godey's Lady's Book*, just received, closes the volume for 1860. If we cast a glance over the numbers of this magazine for the year just closed, and note the promises made in the prospectus, we shall find that Mr. Godey has done far more than he promised. He has furnished more engravings, and in every other particular he has done more than his subscribers were led to expect. If he carries out his promises in future volumes as he has done in the past we may calculate upon a splendid series for 1861. The prospectus for that year has already been published, and it holds out inducements which are irresistible. The elegant fashion plate in the number before us will be the model for future numbers. It is unusually elegant. The best writers have been engaged as contributors in the coming year, and nothing will be left undone to render the work the best of its kind in the country.

TOWN IMPROVEMENTS.—In addition to the new buildings in our place noticed during the summer, we can now mention the following:

H. D. WATTLES's elegant cottage, two-story, on West Middle street, is completed. It is substantially as well as tastefully constructed, no reasonable expense having been spared in its erection. It is creditable to Mr. Wattles and an ornament to the town.

The new residences of WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER and HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK, in the same street, have just received their finishing touches, and well deserve to be ranked in the first class of private dwellings.

FREDERICK HERR is having a fine two-story brick residence put up, lower down in the same street, to be completed by spring.

PHILIP DORSON's new residence, in York street, is nearly completed. It is two-story and an attic, brick, and finished in the best style. Indeed, it is an "A. No. 1" house. In every part comfort and convenience have been consulted. It is, beside, very attractive in its exterior appearance.

Mrs. MONFORT is having erected a two-story brick dwelling nearly opposite, which will also, we doubt not, be in very good style.

H. G. WOLF, Esq., is having his residence, on the same street, considerably improved, inside and outside. He has added a pacious back-building.

GEO. SWOPE, Esq., has had a sizeable addition put up to his dwelling, with an attic covering the whole, affording room for a heavy and tasteful cornice. It is one of the very best houses in town.

D. WILLS, Esq., is having erected a two-story brick building, adjoining his residence on York street, intended for store rooms and daguerrean saloon, for which purposes it will be very well adapted. A decided improvement.

ANDREW POLLEY's new house, for the stove and tinning business, has been occupied by Mr. S. G. COOK and himself for some time. It makes a handsome appearance, and suits well for the business.

FRANCIS KUHN has nearly completed a two-story brick dwelling on North Stratton street.

JACOB CODORI has in an equal state of forwardness a two-story brick residence adjoining.

ADAM DŒRSOM has nearly finished a two-story frame, weatherboarded, on the same street; and

GEO. C. CRASS has in progress a two-story brick house near by, to be occupied by spring. These improvements, when finished, will add very much to the appearance of that quarter.

JOSEPH WIBLE's double two-story brick building, with an attic, on Carlisle street, (nearly done,) is a very handsome structure—may be classed among the largest and most attractive in the town.

The President's House, on the College grounds, lacks only a few finishing touches. It is a two-story brick, and painted the same color as the other edifices—white. We like its style, for the purpose, very much, and are told that it possesses every convenience. It is creditable to the College.

As our stroll through town, the other day, did not cover the whole of it, there may be new buildings here omitted, unintentionally. Those noticed are in good style, as all should be in this day of progress and improvement. We hope to be able to chronicle even more evidences of go-ahead-a-tiveness in our citizens next season. New houses are wanted—not only to accommodate the natural increase in population, but many others who would make their homes in our pleasant and healthy borough were there domicils to accommodate them. Build houses!

☞The following gentlemen were elected, on Monday last, officers of the Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company, for the ensuing year:

President—WM. D. HIMES.

Managers—Wm. McSherry, G. Swope, J. Wirt, R. McCurdy, J. H. McClellan, Marcus Samson.

Treasurer—John H. McClellan.

☞A large sausage was made in Hellam township, York county, on the 5th inst., for Mr. Adam Bahn, by his son, Samuel L. Bahn, measuring sixty-six feet in length.

AN OLD DOCUMENT.—Hon. D. SHEFFER, of Petersburg, (Y. S.,) recently exhibited to us an old manuscript document, which he has preserved, among others of interest, for many years. The paper is without date, but this action of "the Grand Jury of York county" was doubtless taken immediately after the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, at which time the territory which now forms Adams was included in that county. The document is in these words:

A Copy.

The Grand Jury of the County of York, being convinced of the great advantage that will be derived to this State, and to the United States from the federal Constitution, as confirmed by the convention of this State, do, as a mark of their Approbation, give their sincere thanks to the members who represented this county, and the other members who voted for the adoption thereof.

Yeas.	Nays.
Patrick Sulavan,	Jms. Orbison,
Wm. Bingham,	Wm. Hodge,
Ths. McClure,	Richd. Brown,
Jno. Henderson,	Jms. Fulton,
Robt. Stewart,	Saml. McMullon,
Allexan Hunter,	Ths. Dunn.
Jno. Ross,	
Jms. Black,	
Joshua Russell,	
Jno. Hildebrand.	

The members of the State Convention from York county were: Henry Slagle, Thomas Campbell, Thomas Hartley, David Greer, John Black, Benj. Pedan.

FALSE PROMISES.—One of the transparencies carried in the Black Republican procession, on Thursday evening, promised "homes to the homeless" and "lands to the landless"—all because of Lincoln's election! The *real* aspect of the times, however, bodes just the reverse.

Northern manufacturing establishments are ceasing operations, throwing thousands of operatives out of employment. In our own town even, are these effects of a sectional triumph already seen. The other day a letter was received by the most extensive Coach-Lace Weaver in the place, from a city house, countermanding previous orders, and stating that on account of the hard times there was no immediate prospect for further work. The discharge of the journeymen in the establishment—men of families, too—must follow. There is no more demand for their labor. This is but the beginning of the end.

GAS WORKS.—The Gettysburg Gas Works proved a success in the beginning, and all their workings since have but added to the reputation then acquired. The Gas has always been good, and the supply never lacking a moment. There are no better Works of the kind in the country, and FRANK. BOHNER knows how to keep them going successfully too.

☞The November Court commences to-day.

☞Coming.—Thanksgiving day. Navy turkey yet.

Latest Movements at the South.

Resignation of United States Senators.—The excitement at the South has not abated.—We subjoin the latest intelligence:

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 10.—Senators Toombs, of Georgia, and Chesnut, of South Carolina, have resigned.

The South Carolina Senate has passed a bill calling a Convention to take into consideration measures of secession. The election of delegates will be held on the 8th of January, and the Convention will meet on the 15th.

Public meetings for and against Secession have been held at Augusta, Ga.

NEW ORLEANS, November 10.—The Minute Men met this morning.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Governor to call a special meeting of the Legislature. Blue cockades were worn by the members.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—Placards are posted about the streets calling a Convention of those in favor of organizing a corps of Minute Men.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 9.—A battalion of cavalry is about organizing. Its services are to be offered to the Governor of the State.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Nov. 12.—The Legislature reassembled this morning.

Mr. Hartridge introduced a resolution in the House declaring Georgia out of the Union.

A similar bill was introduced in the Senate, with a provision calling a convention to ratify the same.

Both measures were referred to a committee.

Senator Toombs' resignation is to take effect on the 4th of March, unless Georgia sooner secedes.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 12.—A resolution was also offered in the House to-day, instructing the Senators and Representatives of the State in Congress to resist the counting of the electoral college votes of the States which nullified the fugitive slave law. It was made the special order for the 28th inst.

A resolution was offered contemplating the call of a Southern Convention, to meet in February, at Atlanta.

One of the provisions of the retaliating bill exempts all foreign goods and merchandise imported into Georgia and other Southern ports from State, county and corporation tax, after the first of January next.

A bill was introduced in both Houses for calling a convention, to which all federal affairs be referred.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 12th.—The military State convention met here to-day. The attendance was large, and much interest was manifested in the proceedings.

The convention passed resolutions favoring secession, after which Gov. Brown made a strong resistance speech, declaring the right of secession, and the duty of other States to sustain the right. He declared that they would see, if the federal troops attempted coersion, that for every Georgian who fell in the conflict, the heads of two federal soldiers should atone for the outrage on State sovereignty.

Nothing of interest transpired in the State Legislature to-day.

MOBILE, Nov. 12th.—There is much excitement here in regard to the present state of affairs in the South. The citizens here appear to be almost unanimously in favor of secession.

Several corps of Minute Men are organizing here.

RICHMOND, Nov. 12.—The affairs now transpiring in the South attract much attention here, but our people are calmly awaiting the issue. Meetings will probably be held in the different counties before the Legislature meets for the expression of public opinion.

HENDERSON, Ky., Nov. 12.—A large and enthusiastic Union meting, irrespective of party, was held here to-day. Ex-Governor Dixon presided, and strong Union speeches were made by Bell, Breckinridge and Douglas men. Resolutions were passed in which secession was strongly deprecated.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 13.—A large amount of Northern paper has been laid over by our banks, but none protested. Merchants are perfectly solvent, and scorn the idea of repudiation. Their assets are much more than enough to meet their liabilities, but it is impossible at the present time to realize on them. The crisis may arrive sometime during the fall, but we are confident our merchants are both able and willing to meet their liabilities. If the banks do not come to their aid, (which is not likely during the present disturbed times,) some of the business men will be forced to wind up. They are anxiously looking for the banks to suspend, for this will relieve them from their present embarrassing position. The merchants, almost to a man, are in favor of sustaining the action of the State.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 14.—The Mercury, referring to a dispatch in a Philadelphia paper stating that Fort Moultrie had been taken, says the statement is totally unfounded, and unless the Northern journals send out more reliable correspondents they must expect to suffer in their pockets, as well as have their fears excited by unjust apprehensions.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 14th.—It is true the Light Infantry of Charleston took charge of the United States Arsenal, but this was done at the urgent request of the mayor and citizens, who were fearful the regular federal force would not be able to protect the large number of arms therein contained, in case of a sudden outbreak.

Dispatches from Columbia, and other points south, indicate a continued state of excitement on the absorbing subject now agitating the country.

The certain and immediate secession of South Carolina upon the assembling of her convention is looked upon by all persons here as a foregone conclusion. Nothing but an absolute, unconditional repeal by the northern States of their odious enactments interfering with the fugitive slave law can be of any avail in altering the predetermined purpose of South Carolina to secede.—Georgia, North Carolina and Alabama are confidently expected to unite with her.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 13.—Hon. Alex. H. Stevens denies emphatically that he is in favor of secession. He is to make a conciliatory speech here to-night. He and Herschel V. Johnson will make Union speeches at Atlanta some night this week.

The Constitutionalist of this morning argues that a sovereign State has an unquestionable right to go out of the Union whenever her interest and honor prompt her so to do, but asserts that Georgia will act with coolness and deliberation. The editor remarks that the breaking up of this government is an event of momentous importance. It involves, and will affect for a time, every material interest throughout the country. The first shock will vibrate through every fibre of the social system of every State. The downfall of the republic, even if peaceful, unopposed, unaccompanied by tumult or violence, must injure every public and private interest, even in the South, where it will be the least felt. As a calamity to be dreaded, it should not be precipitated upon a people unprepared to meet it.

MACON, Nov. 13.—A bill appropriating one million of dollars, to be used at the discretion of the Governor, for putting Georgia in a state of military defense, passed the House of Representatives this morning unanimously. It is believed that the convention bill will pass with equal unanimity.

Georgia will move with circumspection, but will not submit to Black Republican denomination. The feeling among the people is very harmonious, believing it a question of giving up all, or making a stand for independence.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Many of the prevalent reports and conjectures concerning the action of the Government are untrue, and most of them exaggerated. The course of the administration will afford no just cause for increasing the present excitement either South or North, as it will endeavor faithfully, firmly and impartially to perform its duty as cases for its action may arise always keeping the constitution and the laws in full view.

RICHMOND, Nov. 14.—The *Enquirer* urges that a State Convention be called at an early day, which might settle peacably the dangerous question. It says it was with a view of concentrating public opinion upon such a convention, as well as to prepare the people for any unseen emergency, that ex-Governor Wise inaugurated the Minute Men; and that he contemplated no raid on the Federal Government.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 15.—Leading men of all parties have been in conference to-day and unanimously agreed as to the necessity of holding a State convention, recommending resistance to the federal government, the time and mode of withdrawing from the Union to be settled by the convention. Good feeling prevailed.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 15.—The Governor of Alabama has decided to issue his proclamation calling a State Convention, and urging the people to prepare for secession. The proclamation will be issued on the 5th of December, and the election of delegates will take place on the 24th. The convention will meet on the 7th of January.

RICHMOND, Nov. 15.—Gov. Letcher has called an extra session of the Legislature, to meet on the 7th of January, to take into consideration the condition of public affairs, and determine calmly and wisely what action may be necessary in this emergency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—It seems that Senator Hammond's resignation is to take effect immediately, a letter having been received here directing his personal effects to be forthwith sent to South Carolina.

The collector of customs at Beaufort, S. C., has officially indicated his resignation, being unwilling, he says, to serve under a Republican administration.

It has been heretofore stated that the subject of an address to the people of the United States was under Executive consideration, but it now appears that the idea is abandoned, in view of the early meeting of Congress, to whom, by the constitution, the President is required to give information of the state of the Union.

It is now quite certain that South Carolina will go out of the Union next December, even if she go alone. Whether *she will* have the co-operation of few or many States, sooner or later, will depend upon circumstances that cannot be foreseen.

The Fugitive Slave Case at Chicago.

Further Particulars.—The Chicago Times has the following particulars of the rescue of a fugitive slave in that city, on Monday night, from the deputy United States marshal, already mentioned by telegraph:

The arrest was a signal for the rising of the republicans and their negro allies to rescue the fugitive. Scarcely had the marshal left the house in question with his prisoner than he was surrounded by a mob of negroes and whites, furiously clamoring for the liberation of the slave and for vengeance upon the "kidnappers." "Can't take no collo'd pusson out dis yer town—dat you can't," exclaimed one bloodthirsty looking darkey, and "no indeed, that you can't!" was the significant response of a well-known supporter of Old Abe, who expects to be a deputy under the next United States marshal for this district. "Whar—whar's de mayor gone?" cried another darky, rushing through the crowd in breathless excitement; "I's been to his office and can't fine him." "Let's take the woman away!" "Down with the kidnapper"—"kill the d—d scoundrels!" and other such expressions of similarly amiable tone were heard from the lips of the white republicans in the crowd.

The deputy who made the arrest appeared to be a man of great resolution, and showed no disposition to let the rescuers take the prisoner away from *him*. But the latter manifested an equal determination to have the negro at all hazards. The crowd every moment increased until two or three thousand persons surrounded the prisoner, the marshal and the owner of the slave.—They were in the vicinity of the armory, and the policemen hearing the noise, came running to the spot. The republicans immediately called upon the police to arrest the "kidnappers." A rush was made for them; they were arrested, and, together with the fugitive negro, were locked up in the calaboose. The latter is no doubt this morning far on her way towards Canada, via the underground railway.

P. S. 10 o'clock P. M.—The negro has just been rescued by the mob. To avoid breaking down the armory, one of the republican Wide Awakes was procured to swear out a warrant before Justice D'Wolf, charging the negro with resisting an officer. George Am-

derson, republican deputy-sheriff, was deputed to execute the warrant. The police were sent away from the armory on a pretended errand to another part of the city. Anderson appeared at the armory with the warrant. The negro was at once let out and was taken by the mob, amidst the most demon-like yells, the firing of pistols, etc.—The warrant issued by Justice D'Wolf was of course a mere pretext to get the negro out of the lockup by a show of legality.—The Republicans did not like to pull down the building so soon after the election of Old Abe. But their proceedings last night furnish the first practical commentary upon the result of the late election. It is the beginning of the end.

Sentence for an Election Fraud.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions at Philadelphia, on Thursday, the motion for a new trial in the case of William Byerly, convicted of making a fraudulent return at the late October election, was dismissed.—The prisoner was then sentenced to pay a fine of three hundred dollars and undergo an imprisonment for two years and six months. This sentence, the Philadelphia "Press" remarks, furnishes an admonition to other unscrupulous partisans which they should not be slow to heed. The best interests of our country require that crimes which in any way militate against the purity of the ballot-box should not be regarded as mere trifling offences, but as misdeeds, for which the perpetrators deserve, and will certainly receive, condign punishment.

Strange Mortality.—A few months ago the typhoid fever made its appearance in the family of Mr. Bieber, residing in Lebanon county, Pa., by which nearly the whole family have died. The mother was the first victim, and after her the father and other members of the family, until six of them have been laid in the cold and silent grave.

Special Notices.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, and the numerous as well as dangerous diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, prevail, in our changeable climate, at all seasons of the year; few are fortunate enough to escape their baneful influence. How important then to have at hand a certain antidote to all these complaints. Experience proves that this exists in Wistar's Balsam to an extent not found in any other remedy; however severe the suffering, the application of this soothing, healing and wonderful Balsam at once vanquishes the disease and restores the sufferer to wonted health.

FROM GEORGE W. ETTER, ESQ., LUMBER MERCHANT.

MIDDLETOWN, DAUPHIN co., PA., Apr. 24, '60.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.,—

About seven months since I was severely afflicted with Whooping Cough, and had almost given up the hope of recovery. It was a most violent attack of this destructive and dangerous disease. I had tried every remedy which I had heard recommended, but they all failed entirely, until a trial of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY was commenced, the use of which gave immediate relief. Under similar circumstances, rather than be without the Balsam I would pay fifty dollars for a bottle of it, believing that it is the only certain antidote for the disease. I most cheerfully recommend this invaluable remedy to the public.

GEORGE W. ETTER.

FROM DAVID SLIFER, ESQ.

LEWISBURG, PA., May 7, 1860.

Seth W. Fowle & Co.,

Gentlemen: I have used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and believe it to be an excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds, and Inflammation of the Lungs, and I recommend it most cheerfully. DAVID SLIFER.

☞*Caution to Purchasers.*—The only *genuine Wistar's Balsam* has the *written* signature of "I. BUTTS" and the printed one of the Proprietors on the outer wrapper; all other is vile and worthless.

☞Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; E. Hiteshew, York Springs; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; Solomon Chronister, Hampton; Jacob Falweiler, Mummasburg; D. E. Hollinger, Abbottstown; M. Staater, New Oxford; John Miller, Littlestown; and by dealers everywhere.

Nov. 12, 1860. 4w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.—BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!—The Original Medicine Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting Cures.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in the house.
No traveler should be without a supply of
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers
Twenty-five Cents

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.
June 13, 1860. 1yeow

THE AMERICAN MEDICAL AND TOILET RECEIPT BOOK.—This book contains Recipes and Directions for making all the most valuable Medical preparations in use; also Recipes and full and explicit directions for making all the most popular and useful Cosmetics, Perfumes, Unguents, Hair Restoratives, and all Toilet Articles. If you are suffering with any chronic disease—if you wish a beautiful complexion, a fine head of hair, a smooth face, a clear skin, a luxuriant beard or moustache—or if you wish to know anything and everything in the Medical and Toilet line, you should, by all means, peruse a copy of this book. For full particulars, and a sample of the work for perusal, (free,) address the publisher.

T. F. CHAPMAN,
No. 831 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 5. 3m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings county,
Oct. 22, 1860. 1y New York.

☞THE PUBLIC BLESSING which is now universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, billious and liver affections, night fevers, head aches, piles, costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secures them the title of the best family medicines now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 335 Broadway, N. Y., and by S. S. Forney Agent, Gettysburg. [Feb. 13. 1y.

Accidental Death.

On Saturday last, when the Reisterstown omnibus was returning from Baltimore, a negro man sitting on the seat with the driver, was thrown off and broke his neck. The negro belonged to Mr. Forney, of the former place, and had run off into Pennsylvania the day before the election, but was taken, brought back and placed in the Baltimore jail, and was being brought home when the above accident occurred. We learn that the wheel of the omnibus ran off, and the negro being drunk was thrown head first right between the horses, and instant death ensued. This negro, we believe, was accompanied by one or two others who belong to the same party.—*Westminster Democrat.*

The President in favor of a Convention of all the States.—The President begins to talk of disunion, and, in order to avert that calamity, on Saturday expressed an opinion in favor of a convention, in which all the States are to be represented. This suggestion has been made in certain other quarters, and is based upon the expectation of several guarantees—one of which is to include a distinct recognition of the right of a State to secede from the Union, about which there seems to be some difference. Among other guarantees are the repeal of the State laws interfering with the execution of the fugitive slave law in certain of the free States, and such a recognition of the right of slaveholders to carry their "property" into the territories as will enable them to hold them there until the people come to form a State constitution; a distinct provision against the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, without the consent of Virginia and Maryland; and, also, a pledge that the inter-slave-trade shall not be arrested.—*Phila. Press.*

Hunters in Luck.—Dr. Alexander Small and Messrs. Samuel Warring and Edward Miller, returned home on the 28th ult., from a hunting tour in Clinton county, Pa. They were absent one week, during which time they killed eight deers, and among the number was one that weighed over two hundred pounds.—*York Press.*

☞George Arnold has sold his farm, (White Hall) containing 100 acres, for $2,600, to Isaac T. Schriver.

☞The people of Windham, Vermont, were in their sleighs on Monday week, the snow being five or six inches deep.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	4 88 to 5 00
Rye Flour	3 25
White Wheat	1 10 to 1 20
Red Wheat	1 10 to 1 15
Corn	50
Rye	68
Oats	26
Buckwheat	48
Clover Seed	5 25 to 5 75
Timothy Seed	1 50 to 1 75
Flax Seed	1 20
Barley	60
Plaster of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 25 to 5 37
Wheat	1 12 to 1 37
Rye	75 to 80
Corn	57 to 75
Oats	30 to 35
Clover Seed	5 87 to 6 50
Timothy Seed	3 00 to 3 50
Beef Cattle, per hund.	6 00 to [illegible] 00
Hogs, per hund.	8 00 to 8 25
Hay	12 00 to 16 00
Whiskey	20 to 21
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 50
Do. from stores	6 00
Wheat	1 18 to 1 28
Rye	72
Corn	60
Oats	31
Clover Seed	5 25
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 25

MARRIED.

On the 30th of Oct. last, by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. E. J. WISOTZKEY to Miss MARIA WARNER, both of Gettysburg.

At Little Britain, Lancaster county, Pa., on the 18th of the 10th month, 1860, according to the order of the Religious Society of Friends, NATHAN SMITH, of Menallen Monthly Meeting, Adams county, Pa., to MARY, daughter of Eli and Elizabeth Smedley, of the former place.

In Franklin township, on the 15th inst., by Rev. T. P. Bucher, Mr. TOBIAS R. COVER to Miss MALINDA C. MICKLEY, only daughter of Peter Mickley, Merchant.

On the 11th inst., by John Carbaugh, Esq., Mr. JOHN REIGHARD to Miss JANE SHINGLEDECKER, both of this county.

DIED.

On the 7th inst., in Franklin township, JOHN HART, an estimable citizen and christian gentleman, aged 35 years and 4 months.

On Friday last, in Cumberland township, Mr. GEORGE IZER, aged about 72 years.

On the 20th of Oct., in Seneca county, Ohio, at an advanced age, Miss MARGARET KERR, formerly of Adams county, Pa.

On the 8th ult., JOHN FLESHMAN, aged 11 years 10 months and 2 days, son of John Fleshman, of Mountpleasant township.

Communicated.

On the 13th inst., JOHN HENRY, son of Jacob and Ann Louisa Althoff, of Germany tp., aged 10 months and 3 days.

I am happy, I am blest,
I am waiting for the rest;
Weep not, weep not for me,
For I am happy in eternity.

Houses and Lands

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday, the 8th day of December next,* the following property, viz:

NO. 1: A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Fairfield, Adams county, in the centre of the town, adjoining Peter Schively and others, having thereon a Two-story Log Roughcast HOUSE, with Back-building, Blacksmith Shop, Wagon-maker Shop, Stable, well of water, and a fine lot of fruit trees.

No. 2: A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining No. 1, with a variety of fruit threes thereon.

No. 3: A LOT OF GROUND adjoining No. 2, with a new Two-story Dwelling HOUSE, thereon erected. Also fruit trees on the lot.

No. 4: A TRACT OF LAND, adjoining Fairfield on the North, containing 6 Acres and 36 Perches. The tract will be offered in three lots or whole, as may suit purchasers.

No. 5: A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN-LAND, situate in Hamiltonban township, adjoining lands of T. A. Marshall and Peter Musselman, containing 8 Acres, more or less, with excellent Chesnut and Rock-oak Timber thereon.

☞Persons wishing to view the property will call on either of the undersigned, in Fairfield.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE TRENKLE,
EDWARD RUSK.
[H. G. CARR, Auctioneer.]

Nov. 19, 1860. ts

Notice—Gas Stock.

TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Payment of the fourth Installment upon subscriptions to the Capital stock of the Gettysburg Gas Company due *on the 1st of November,* 1860, is required to be made without delay to JOEL B. DANNER, the Treasurer.

☞By the Act of Assembly relating to Gas Companies, if notice for the payment of subscriptions of Stock be not complied with, the Company can require one per centum per month interest on the amount due and unpaid.

M. JACOBS, Pres't.
D. MCCONAUGHY, Sec'y.
Nov. 19, 1860.

Military Election.

THE Volunteer Companies of Adams county will meet at their several Armories, on *Saturday, the 24th inst.,* between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, to elect a BRIGADIER GENERAL for the 2d Brigade 4th Division Pa. Militia. JOHN SCOTT, Brig. Insp.

Nov. 19, 1860. ts

Assignees' Sale.

THE subscribers, Assignees of PETER MUSSELMAN, will offer at Public Outcry, on *Tuesday, the 11th day of December next,* at the residence of said Peter Musselman, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, the valuable personal property of said Assignor, as follows:

7 HEAD OF HORSES, one of which is a Stallion, 2 Milch Cows, 4 head of Cattle, Hogs, Shoats, one road Wagon, one farm do., 1 Spring Wagon, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Threshing Machine, Grain Drill, 1 Reaper, (McCormick's Patent,) Hay Ladders, Rakes, Forks Hay Cutter, Patent Hay Rake, Cider Mill and Press, Cross-cut Saw, Hay Forks, Horse Gears, Wind Mill; Wheat by the bushel, Corn by the bushel, Hay by the ton, Potatoes by the bushel, a lot of Staves, Log Chain, Fifth Chain, Cow Chains, Fly-nets, Halters, Bee-hives, &c., &c., with other farming implements.

☞Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture: Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Mantle Clock, and other articles of household and kitchen furniture, too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN MICKLEY,
WM. CULP,
Assignees.

Nov. 19, 1860. ts

☞Also, at the same time and place will be sold a LOT OF GROUND, in Fairfield, adjoining Henry Overdeer and Maj. John Musselman, fronting on the public street, on which is erected a one and a half story Frame Weatherboarded HOUSE, with a well of water near the door.

Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed Assignees of PETER MUSSELMAN and WIFE, of Hamiltonban township, under a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Assignor to make immediate payment of their respective dues, and all persons having claims or demands against said Assignor, to present the same to the undersigned, residing in said township, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MICKLEY,
WM. CULP,
Assignees.

Nov. 19, 1860. 6t

Notice

TO RETAILERS AND DISTILLERS.—The Retailers of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, as well as the Distillers, in Adams county, who have not yet lifted their Licenses, are requested to do so on or before *the 10th day of December next,* without fail. The law binds me to urge this matter upon delinquents, and it is hoped that no farther steps will be necessary to induce them to comply.

WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER,
Nov. 19, 1860. td County Treasurer.

Left in Mistake!

WAS left at the Stables of the Eagle Hotel, on Thursday night last, a large BLACK MARE, blind of an eye, three white feet, and about ten years old. Also one set silver-plated HARNESS. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away

JOHN L. TATE.

Nov. 19, 1860. 3t

Hat. Boot. Shoe.

MORE NEW GOODS AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.—The undersigned have just received a fresh supply of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. Also, have a good supply of Saddles and Harness, Bridles, Collars, &c.

Shoes and Boots of all kinds made to order by first-rate workmen, and on short notice—Home-made work always on hand. Prices low for cash. COBEAN & CULP.

Nov. 19, 1860.

Groceries, Notions, &c.

THE undersigned has opened a Grocery and Notion Store, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, where the public will constantly find, selling cheap as the cheapest, SUGARS, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Spices of all kinds, Mackerel, Chocolate, Brooms and Brushes; Fresh Butter and Eggs, Ground Coffee, Essence of Coffee, Scotch Herring, Candles, Soaps, Salt; Tobacco, Segars, Snuff; Confections, all kinds of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Crackers, Cakes of different kinds; Shoe and Stove Polish; Fancy Goods, Muslins, Ginghams, Cotton Bats, Wadding, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Pins, Needles, Clothes Pins, Buttons, with Notions of all kinds. A share of the public's patronage is respectfully solicited.

LYDIA C. NORBECK.

Nov. 19, 1860. tf

Notice

TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Whereas orders signed by two Justices of the Peace for the admission of the Poor into the House of Employment for the County of Adams, are very frequently directed to the Directors of the Poor and the said House of Employment, and fees for the said orders claimed, under Acts of Assembly not applicable to this County:

And whereas, it is enacted by the Act of 13th March, 1839, the provisions of which were extended to Adams county by the Act of 5th April, 1840, that the poor shall be admitted on an order granted by any one of the Directors, or by ONE Justice of the Peace, for which no Justice of the Peace shall be entitled to fees or reward:

Notice is hereby given by the said Directors, that NO FEES FOR JUSTICES' ORDERS WILL BE PAID; and further, it is recommended that applications for admission or relief be made to one of the Directors, when convenient to the applicant; otherwise, applications within the County, for admission, shall be made but to one Justice, upon whose order no fee will be paid.

Orders left with the Steward will be promptly executed.

ABRAHAM SPANGLER,
ISAAC PFOUTZ,
JACOB MILLER,
Directors.

Attest—D. C. BRINKERHOFF, *Clerk.*
Nov. 12, 1860. 3t

Look!

SEE, AND BEHOLD THE GREAT DOWNFALL OF PRICES!—H. G. CARR having just returned from the city is selling goods lower than ever—for instance Ladies' fine silk fleecy lined Gauntlets at 62½ cents per pair, Ladies' fine Merino Hose at 37½ cents, Ladies' fine Cassimere Hose at 40 cents, fine white Pocket Handkerchiefs at 8 cents, Gentlemen's fine Cassimere Hose at 28 cents, Gent's all wool country made Hose at 25 cents, Pocket Knives, Combs, Brushes, both hair and clothes, in fact everything belonging to either a Lady's or Gentleman's toilet; and last, but not least, his stock of QUEENSWARE we think can't be beat for style and prices, common teas as low as 18 cents per set, and from that up to 75 cents per set for the very best of Stone China Cups and Saucers and everything else in the Queensware line in proportion.

Come one! Come all! and give me a call. Don't forget the place, in York street, next door to Saupee's bakery. H. G. CARR.

N. B. The subscriber also has constantly on hand a fine assortment of GROCERIES of all kinds—good table Molasses at 12 cents per quart, New York Golden Syrup at 56 cents per gallon. [Nov. 12, 1860.

"Wide Awake" Meetings

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK, AT THE "BLUES' HALL," and every day between the hours of 7 A. M. and 6½ P. M., at the south west corner of the Diamond, in George Arnold's Clothing Store, he having just returned from the city with a superior stock of Black, Olive and Brown Cloths, for Over and Dress Coats, the best selection of Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Coburg Valencias, Solferinos, Mous. Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Sheeting and Bagging, all of plain or neat fashionable figures; in a word, the styles are just the "*Agony*" for the times, all of which will be sold at the very lowest cash prices.

ALSO—Ready Made Clothing in every variety, style and size. If we cannot fit you, W. T. KING, who never misses a fit, will take your measure and make you a garment on the shortest notice.

Oct. 6, 1860

Photography

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, executed in the best style known in the art, at C. G. CRANE'S GALLERY, 532 Arch Street, East of Sixth, Philadelphia. LIFE SIZE in Oil and Patil, Stereoscopic Portraits, Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., for Cases, Medallions, Pins, Rings, &c. [Nov. 12, 1860. 1y

Valuable Mill Property

AND REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of MICHAEL HERRING, deceased, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., will offer at Public Sale, *on Thursday, the 29th day of November inst.,* at 12 o'clock, M., the following described tracts of land with improvements, to wit:

No. 1.—A TRACT OF LAND, situate in said township, containing 10 Acres, more or less, having thereon erected a large Three-story GRIST MILL, part stone and part frame, good LOG HOUSE, good Stable, and other necessary out-buildings. The Mill is nearly new, having 2 pair of Burrs, 1 pair of Choppers, and a Corn-drier. The machinery is all good, and in complete order. It is located on Marsh creek, in Carroll's Tract, one of the best grain growing regions in the County. The Water-right will be sold with the Mill.

No. 2.—A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, containing 64 ACRES and 126 Perches, adjoining lands of Henry Biesecker, David Metz, and others. Ten Acres are cleared and under good fencing—the balance is covered with good Rock Oak, Pine and Chesnut Timber.

No. 3.—A TRACT OF WOOD-LAND, situate in Franklin township, containing 24 ACRES and 51 Perches, adjoining Tract No. 1., lands of Levi Pitzer, Henry Biesecker and others. This Tract is well covered with good oak and hickory timber.

Persons wishing to view the Property will call upon either of the undersigned, the first named of which resides within a half mile of the Mill, the other near Heidlersburg.

A pair of good Copper Stills will also be sold at the same time.

☞Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JAMES LINN.
GEORGE WALTER,
Administrators.

Nov. 2, 1860. ts

Town Property

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale their property on the North side of East York street, in the Borough of Gettysburg, bounded by an alley on the West and in the rear, and adjoining lot of Mrs. Susan Smyers on the East, containing one third of an acre, more or less, having a Two-story Weather-boarded Dwelling HOUSE, a One-story Weatherboarded Dwelling House, Bake-oven, and a Well of Water. The property is convenient to the Railroad.

☞If not sold by *Saturday, the 1st day of December next,* it will then be offered at Public Sale on the premises.

Persons wishing to purchase will make application to M. & W. McClean, Esqs.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by

GEORGE W. CRONISE.
ANNA MARY L. CRONISE.

Oct. 29, 1860. ts

Valuable Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—That DESIRABLE PROPERTY, situate on Baltimore street, one door south of the Post Office, in Gettysburg, with alleys on the north and east, and adjoining Prof. Muhlenberg on the south. It consists of a HALF LOT OF GROUND, with a Two-story Roughcast Dwelling HOUSE, and a large two-story Brick Back-building, thereon; also a well of water in front and a (partnership) well in the rear of the dwelling.

☞This property was for many years occupied as a Tavern Stand, and is one of the most desirable in the town for business of any kind. A chance to purchase property so central is rarely offered, and capitalists will find this a rare chance. Apply to JACOB BENNER,

Agent for the Owners.

Nov. 2, 1860. 4t

Valuable Real Estate

AT PUBLIC SALE.—Will be offered at Public Sale, *on Wednesday, the 21st of November inst.,* upon the premises, A HALF LOT OF GROUND, fronting on South Baltimore street, in the Borough of Gettysburg, bounded by lots of Misses Rowe and Dr. John Runkle, and having an alley in the rear. The improvements are a Two-story Frame Weatherboarded Dwelling HOUSE, two-story Brick Back-building, log Stable, with a Carriage-house, Smoke-house, and other out-buildings. There is on the premises an excellent well of water, and also a cistern. Also, a small LOT OF GROUND, in the rear of the above described Lot, and separated from the same by an alley, adjoining lots of Dr. John Runkle, George Shryock, and Daniel K. Snyder.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Attendance given and terms made known by J. L. HILL,

Testamentary Trustee.

Nov. 5, 1860. ts

Three Desirable Farms

FOR SALE.—One adjoining, and the other two are 4 miles south of the Borough of Gettysburg. GEO. ARNOLD.

Oct. 29, 1860. tf

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Assignee, under a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors, of JACOB F. REININGER, of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Assignor, to make immediate payment to the undersigned, residing in said borough, and those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. A. DUNCAN, *Assignee.*

Selling Off!

☞The Assignee will dispose of Mr. Reininger's STOCK OF GOODS by retail, AT REDUCED PRICES and on accommodating terms.

Oct. 22, 1860. 6t

Notice.

JACOB LUTZ'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Lutz, late of Conowago township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Union township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB HOSTETTER, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 22, 1860. 6t*

Notice—Pay Up

THE undersigned, being about to remove to Hagerstown, is desirous of having his books settled up with as little delay as possible. For that purpose he gives this public notice that all accounts not settled on or before the first day of December next will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

C. R. DORAN, M. D.

Oct. 29, 1860. td

Pay Up!

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of DANNER & ZIEGLER, Jrs., having been dissolved, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them, by Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same before the first day of January next, at which time their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

HENRY B. DANNER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Nov. 2, 1860.

Notice.

PETER JOHNS'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Johns, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 15, 1860. 6t

Notice.

MARY HILDEBRAND'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Hildebrand, late of Huntington twp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB GARDNER, JR., *Ex'r.*

Nov. 2, 1860. 6t*

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices, at A. SCOTT & SON'S cheap store.

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.

ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Desirable Home,

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Monday, the 19th day of November next,* the very DESIRABLE PROPERTY he now occupies, situate on the Chambersburg turnpike, in the borough of Gettysburg, adjoining the Theological Seminary grounds. The lot contains 3¾ acres, with a two-story Double Roughcast House, Stable with barn floor, Shop, good young Orchard, well of water, &c., thereon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL K. FOULK.

Oct. 15, 1860. ts

Election.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
Nov. 2, 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for Thirteen Directors, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house, on Monday, the 19th day of November.

☞A general meeting of the Stockholders will take place at the same time.

Nov. 2, '60. te T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

20,000 Pounds

OF PORK WANTED in December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon & Grocery Store, in West Middle street, Gettysburg. GEO. LITTLE.

Nov. 2, 1860. 4t

T. E. Cook & Sons

HAVE established a Depot at Maj. John Scott's, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. Fine thrifty Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants, carefully transplanted therefor sale.

☞Call and see them—satisfaction warranted. [Nov. 12, 1860. tf

H. G. Carr's

IS the place to get the cheapest Wollen Undershirts in town, and the cheapest Wollen Drawers—only 75 cents each. A fine article of Wollen Roundabouts and Comforts—all cheaper than at any other place in town. [Nov. 12.

Roman Eye Balsam,

FOR INFLAMED EYELIDS, and for the cure of Scrofulous Humors and soreness surrounding or near the Eye. In all diseases of this character it is almost a certain cure. The following extract from a letter just received, refers to one of the many similar cases constantly reported;

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 29th, 1859.

MESSRS. A. B. & D. SANDS—Dear Sirs: I have for a number of years been troubled with sore and inflamed eye lids, which though they never caused me much pain, were very annoying on other accounts. I have tried a number of medicines at different times without the slightest success. Seeing an advertisement of your Roman Eye Balsam, in spite of my scepticism, I resolved to get some, and at least try it. I am now writing this in the fullest gratitude to inform you (I could almost send you a fifty dollar bill) that a few and only a few, applications have resulted in a complete cure

Respectfully yours,
L. ZABRISKIE.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER JAR.—Will be sent free per Mail to any part of the United States upon receipt of 50 cents in postage stamps.

☞Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton St., cor. of William, N. Y.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 5, 1860. 1m

Dr. Mott's

CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE
PILLS OF IRON.

An aperient and Stomachic preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest Medical Authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case.

Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, whether the result of acute disease, or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female Sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In NERVOUS AFFECTIONS of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and overheating; and gently, regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles,* upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In DYSPEPSIA, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases, including the attendant Costiveness.

In unchecked DIARRHŒA, even when advanced to DYSENTERY, confirmed, emaciating, and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In SCROFULOUS TUBERCULOSIS, this medicated iron has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In RHEUMATISM, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In INTERMITTENT FEVERS it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy, and fully restorative effects.—Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents,
Oct. 15, 1860. 1y 20 Cedar St., N. Y.

DOMESTIC GOODS, in every variety, at SCHICK'S, consisting of Prints, Muslins Ginghams, Checks, Tickings, Sheetings, &c.

A Novelty

IN THE ART WORLD! PHOTOGRAPHY UPON PORCELAIN.—Secured by letters patent in the United States, England, France and Belgium.

THE AMERICAN PHOTOGRPHIC PORCELAIN COMPANY, No. 781 Broadway, New York, having secured their novel and ingenious invention by American and European patents, are fully prepared to execute all orders for

MINIATURE LIKENESSES

of Persons on China, presenting all the attractive and advantageous features of ordinary photographs, the brilliancy and finish of a water-color drawing, and a hitherto unattained quality of durability, by being rendered as imperishable as the natural properties of the articles upon which they are transferred.

As the patented process of the Company enables the reproduction of Photographs, not only on plain surfaces, but upon such as are round or of any degree of irregularity—portraits can be reproduced with faultless accuracy, and delicacy of delineation, upon Porcelain wares of any description and dimension used as articles of luxury or of household utility, such as

URNS, VASES, BREAKFAST CUPS,

Toilet Articles, &c., thereby securing faithful portraits and furnishing a unique and exquisite style of ornamentation of articles in domestic use.

In order to furnish facilities for the gratification of the popular taste, and to meet the wants of those patrons of the Fine Arts desirous of having Portraits on Porcelain, the Company have imported from Europe a collection of superior porcelain goods, manufactured to their own order, which they sell at cost prices.

As the American Company are owners of the patent right, and consequently the only persons authorised to use the process, they have determined, in order to afford people of every section of the Union an opportunity to possess

PORTRAITS ON CHINA,

to make the following proposition to residents in the Country, who are unable to visit personally the Atelier and other Galleries in New York:

Persons sending a photograph, ambrotype, or daguerreotype to the office of the Company in New York, accompanied by

FIVE DOLLARS,

will receive in return by express, free of other charge, a richly ornamented Breakfast Cup and Saucer, with the portrait transferred thereon.

By transmitting a daguerreotype and

TEN DOLLARS,

they will secure in like manner, a handsome French Vase or Toilet Article, with the portrait reproduced by the patented process.

By sending a pair of daguerreotypes and

FIFTEEN DOLLARS,

they will receive in return a Pair of rich Sevres Vases, with the portraits executed equal to miniature paintings; and, in like manner, portraits can be reproduced on porcelain wares or Vases of every quality of finish, ranging in price from Twenty to One Hundred Dollars the pair.

N. B.—Be particular in writing the address, town, county and State distinctly.

All letters to be addressed to

"Manager, American Photographic Porcelain Co.,"
781 BROADWAY, New York.

Oct. 22, 1860. 3m

Prof. L. Miller's

HAIR INVIGORATOR.—An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound.

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequalled preparation, convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from dandruff and other cutaneous diseases, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a fresh covering of hair.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning gray until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty restore it to its original hue, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the Invigorator can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a standard toilet article which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a good head of hair, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child, and the future appearance of its hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile of LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey St., and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

☞I also desire to present to the American public my NEW AND IMPROVED INSTANTANEOUS LIQUID HAIR DYE which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin—warranted the best article of the kind in existence. PRICE, ONLY 50 CENTS. Depot, 56 Dey Street, New York.

Oct. 29, 1860. 1y

A New Feature

IN the business of the *Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.* During our last visit to the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, we selected a splendid assortment of STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES, comprising English, French, Venitian, Egyptian, Italian and American Scenery, Statuary Groups, &c. Our prices for pictures will range from 12 to 40 cents apiece. We also have a fine lot of STEREOSCOPIC BOXES, which we offer at reduced prices. The public generally are invited to call and see our large revolving Box, containing 50 pictures, and we insure to all lovers of the Fine Arts a pleasant visit.

We are also prepared to make Stereoscopic Pictures, either Portraits or Views, at reasonable rates. TYSON & BRO.,
Photographers,
April 16, 1860. Gettysburg, Pa.

Taxes—Pay Up!

THE unsettled State, County and Military Taxes and Quit Rents of the Borough of Gettysburg for 1857, have been transferred to me by H. G. Carr for collection. All these back-standing taxes must be paid at or before the November Court—otherwise suits will be brought for the same. The Duplicates are in the hands of Esquire COVER, to whom payments must be made. ANDREW POLLEY.

Oct. 29, 1860. 3t

DO not forget to call at A. SCOTT & SON'S, if you want to buy cheap Dress Goods: such as Cashmeres, De Laines, Printed Merinoes, Cobergs, &c., all of new and fashionable designs.

BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN

Gin as a Remedial Agent.

THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT, especially designed for the use of the *Medical Profession* and the *Family,* having superceded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," etc., is now endorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those *intrinsic* medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, etc.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors,
No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.

For sale by FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,—W. W. & H. SMITH, and all of the prominent Wholesale Druggists in Philadelphia.

Oct. 15, 1860. 1y

Sower, Barnes & Co.,

BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS, 37 North Third st., Lower Side, above Market, PHILADELPHIA, invite the attention of Teachers, Booksellers and Country Merchants, to their very large Stock of School Books, published in this and other cities, together with Miscellaneous and Blank Books, Paper and Stationery generally. S. B. & Co. are publishers of many Popular Works, among which are the following;

THE SERIES OF NORMAL ARITHMETICS,

By Edward Brooks, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Pennsylvania State Normal School. Whatever helps the student to a THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING of his study, UNASSISTED by his Teacher, acts as a powerful stimulant upon him, while it releases the Teacher from the labor of making explanations which would be unnecessary with a more perfect Text Book.

The series above named has been published but a short time, and yet within a few months, without advertising or puffing, the demand amounts to almost one hundred thousand copies. Some of their advantages may be briefly stated, as follows:

1. They contain more new matter than any similar series.

2. They exhibit a number of new arithmetical solutions to problems that have heretofore been confined to Algebra.

3. The matter is arranged more philosophically than in others, and is therefore better adapted for instruction.

4. No subjects or phrases, signs or figures, are introduced in lessons previous to those in which they are fully explained, and the pupil is thus led along without the necessity of frequent and troublesome explanations on the part of the teacher. Very few elementary works have this merit.

5. New modes of Teaching are suggested throughout the series, and under the name of "Social Arithmetic," curious and interesting problems are introduced, which may be used with advantage in wakening up the attention, and sharpening the faculties of the school.

6. The key is not only what its title imports, but it is also a complete treatise on the art of teaching Mental Arithmetic; being filled with hints useful to the Teacher.

The everyday practical value of Mental Arithmetic to every one who receives or pays money, if only for the daily necessaries of life, is now universally admitted. It therefore becomes imperative upon teachers to practice the best method of teaching it.

The books are beautifully printed on thick white paper, and neatly and tastefully bound. Their prices are as follows:

Normal Primary Arithmetic,..............15 cents.
Normal Mental Arithmetic,..............25 "
Key to Mental Arithmetic,..............25 "

A very liberal deduction to Teachers, and those who buy in quantities. Single copies sent to Teachers by Mail, on receipt of one-third of the above prices to pre-pay postage.

SANDER'S SERIES OF READERS,

Consisting of Primer, 12½ cents; Speller, 15 cents; First Reader, 15 cents; Second, 30 cents; Third, 40 cents; Fourth, 66 cents; Fifth, 75 cents; High School, 88 cents; Young Ladies, 88 cents; and Sander's New Speaker, $1,00; elegantly printed, beautifully illustrated, substantially bound, and sold at lower prices than any other Series of Readers.

WHITE'S COPY BOOKS,

By T. Kirk White, President of Pennsylvania Commercial College. The writing is beautiful, yet simple, practical and easily taught, the system being founded on natural habits and principles. The sale has become very large and is increasing. They afford a liberal profit to dealers.

PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS.

This series of Six Superb Maps is now adopted in almost every school of note in the Union, where Geography is taught, and has no equal.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY has been introduced upon the Hemisphere Maps, all its details having been so arranged as to present a most gorgeous appearance, while they do not interfere with each other or the subjects usually shown upon Maps, and are easily taught and understood by Teacher and Pupil. Price $25 for full set of six Maps, or $10 for set of Hemisphere Maps alone.

Oct. 22, 1860. 6m

Handsome Women.

TO THE LADIES.—HUNT'S "BLOOM OF ROSES." A rich and elegant color for the cheeks or lips. IT WILL NOT WASH OR RUB OFF, and when once applied, remains durable for years. The tint is so rich and natural, that the closest scrutiny fails to detect its use. Can be removed by lemon juice and will not injure the skin. This is a new preparation, used by the celebrated Court Beauties of London and Paris. Mailed free in bottles, with directions for use, for $1 00.

HUNT'S "COURT TOILET POWDER," imparts a dazzling whiteness to the complexion, and is unlike anything else used for this purpose. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "BRITISH BALM," removes tan, freckles, sunburn and all eruptions of the skin. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "IMPERIAL POMADE," for the hair, strengthens and improves its growth, keeps it from falling off, and is warranted to MAKE THE HAIR CURL. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "PEARL BEAUTIFIER," for the teeth and gums, cleanses and whitens the teeth, hardens the gums, purifies the breath effectually, PRESERVES THE TEETH AND PREVENTS TOOTHACHE. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "BRIDAL WREATH PERFUME," a double extract of orange blossoms and cologne. Mailed free for $1 00. This exquisite perfume was first used by the Princess Royal of England, on her marriage. Messrs. Hunt & Co. presented the Princess with an elegant case of Perfumery, (in which all of the above articles were included) in handsome cut glass with gold stoppers, valued at $1500, particulars of which appeared in the public prints.

All the above articles sent Free, by express, for $5 00. Cash can either accompany the order, or be paid to the express agent on delivery of goods. HUNT & CO.,
Perfumers to the Queen.
Regent St., London, and 77 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

For Sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞The Trade Supplied. [Oct. 15, '60. 1y

Dividend.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
Nov. 6, 1860.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on and after Monday, the 12th inst.

Nov. 12, '60. T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

"Quick Sales & Small Profits."

HAVING purchased a large and varied assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, we are prepared to offer bargains to all who may favor us with a call. We will not attempt to particularize, as our stock comprises Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Trimmings, &c., &c., together with a large assortment of Groceries and Queensware, to which we would respectfully ask an examination before purchasing, as we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Thankful for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to us we would respectfully ask a continuance of the same. A. SCOTT & SON.

Oct. 15, 1860.

Advertisements.

A Rare Chance

FOR CAPITALISTS.—*Desirable Hotel Property for Sale.*—THE EAGLE HOTEL, GETTYSBURG, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, at 1 o'clock*, P. M.

This is the largest and most desirable Property in the place, being a large and extensive THREE-STORY FRONT & BACK-BUILDING, with a Basement and Attic, all finished from attic to basement in the best manner, having been lately renewed and enlarged, so as to accommodate a large number of persons in the handsomest and most comfortable manner. There is an abundance of water, hydrant, two wells, and a cistern.—There is an Ice-house, Wash-house, Smoke-house, Wood-shed, and all other necessary Out-buildings. There is sufficient Stabling for 100 horses. The House is furnished with Gas in all the principal apartments.

This Hotel has been doing a most extensive business, having its reputation highly established, and is known far and near as a most comfortable place of sojourn, and its possession is worthy of public attention.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale by HARVEY D. SWEENEY, GEORGE THRONE, ALEXANDER COBEAN, Committee of Stockholders.

☞This place is the termination of the Railroad, by which there is a direct communication twice a day with all the Eastern Cities and the Great West.

☞If not sold on said day, it will be Rented.
Oct. 15, 1860. ts

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on very accommodating terms, TWO FARMS.

No. 1, situate in Straban township, Adams county, 3 miles east of Gettysburg, 1 mile from the Railroad, containing 119 Acres, more or less, the improvements on which are a STONE HOUSE, good Bank Barn, and other out-buildings.—About 15 acres are in Meadow, and there is running spring water in every field, which never fails. There is a large Orchard of choice grafted Fruit, about 4 acres. About 2700 or 2800 bushels of Lime have been put upon the farm, and its convenience to the Railroad renders Lime very accessible. There is a due proportion of Timber.

No. 2, situate in Cumberland township, on the Emmitsburg Road, a mile and a half from Gettysburg, containing 145 Acres, more or less, the improvements on which are a new FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, large Brick Barn, and other out-buildings; a well of water at the barn, and one at the house. About 22 acres are in Meadow. There is a due proportion of Timber. About 3,000 bushels of Lime have been put upon the Farm.

☞The terms will be made known on application to the subscriber.
PETER TROSTLE.
Sept. 3, 1860. tf

A Good Home.

ROSSGARLAND FOR SALE.—A FARM, containing about 283 Acres, situated in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, adjoining the property well known as the "Orr Farm;" about one-half of this farm is of same quality as Orr's land. The meadows are large and good soil, can be made to produce very large crops of Hay, a product for which there is now a constant good market; about 90 acres are in timber, much of it of the best kinds, including Locust and Walnut. It is supposed the most valuable Poplar timber in the county is on this property and within ¼ of a mile of a good Saw-mill. A young Apple Orchard, containing 200 trees of choice selected fruit, planted 2 or 3 years ago. A young Peach Orchard of 100 trees of best kinds selected. These Orchards, when in full bearing, will add greatly to the value of the property, as the quality of Adams county fruit is known and held in great esteem in the cities. Numerous Springs on the farm, one of which is a large Sulpher Spring, that may become of great value as soon as the Gettysburg and Waynesboro', or Gettysburg and Chambersburg Railroads are finished, as the property is within one mile of these Railroads; and by these roads a constant supply of Franklin county lime may be had cheaply, so as to improve the land to any degree of fertility desired.—There is a HOUSE and good substantial Barn on the farm.

Also, A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, in same township, adjoining lands of T. Stevens, and others, containing about 35 Acres.

☞The property will be shown to any person wishing to purchase and the price made known on application to Isaac Robinson, Esq., Fairfield; Robert G. McCreary, George W. McClellan, Esqs., and Col. James D. Paxton, Gettysburg. ISAAC R. SMITH.
Sept. 17, 1860.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell his FARM, situated in Franklin township, Adams county, 2 miles west of Cashtown, on the Millerstown road. The Farm contains 75 ACRES—50 acres clear. The land is in a good state of cultivation, having been limed. There are all kinds of fruit—a thriving young Orchard of choice grafted fruit; also peaches, pears and plums of the best kinds. The buildings are a one and a half story STONE HOUSE, a large new Bank Barn, a Cooper Shop, &c. The farm is in good order, and cannot be beat for raising potatoes. I calculate on raising five hundred bushels this year. A never-failing spring of water at the door.
SAMUEL BINGAMAN.
Oct. 1, 1860.

$100,000.

SAFE INVESTMENT!—Any person having money to invest, whether to the amount of the above or not, will call at the Cheap Clothing Store of FRANKLIN B. PICKING, in Chambersburg street, where will be found the largest, cheapest and best selected assortment of OVERCOATS, ever brought into the County—among which are Beaver Cloths, Seal Skins, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, &c., &c.—in short every style at any price.

THE 5,600 VOTERS of Adams county, who went to the polls on Election day, as well as those who remained at home, will please bear in mind that F. B. Picking has just received a splendid assortment of Dress Coats, Cassimere Business Coats, in endless variety, Satinetts, &c., &c., at prices to suit all classes and conditions.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.—You are hereby politely requested to call at Picking's and examine the finest and largest stock of PANTS, of every description, ever brought to this market. Black Doe Skin, Fancy Cassimeres of every shade conceivable, together with Satinetts, Double and Twists, Cords, Jeans, &c.

"DIXEY'S LAND" 'tis said, is a pretty place, but nothing to compare with the splendid assortment of VESTS just received at Picking's, of all kinds of material—every color, style and price.

OLD BOREAS is here! Prepare to meet him by calling at Picking's, who can furnish you cheaply with Under Shirts of every kind, Drawers, Socks, Gloves, Comforts, Gentlemen's Shawls, and in fact any article intended to frighten the old fellow off.

☞Thankful for the liberal share of patronage heretofore extended to me, I hope, by upright dealing, and by offering great bargains, to merit a continuance of the same.
Oct. 22, 1860. F. B. PICKING.

New Livery

ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscriber having purchased the LIVERY STABLES of CHAS. M. TATE, deceased, on Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the Eagle Hotel, he respectfully announces to the public that it is his intention to continue the business at the same place, and will be prepared to accommodate all with anything in his line, on reasonable terms. Horses, Buggies, Coaches, Hacks, &c., always in readiness. Give me a call.

☞Also, in connection with my Livery, I will carry on the Blacksmithing business in all its branches at the shop on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, where those wishing anything in that line can always be accommodated. SAMUEL HERBST.
July 23, 1860.

GUM COMBS, Gum Hair Pins, Gum Sleeve Holders, all very cheap, at H. G. CARR'S.

QUEENSWARE.—A new supply just received at FAHNESTOCKS'

Jurors for November.

GRAND JURY.
Straban—James L. Neely, John Bushman, Philip Donohue,
Mountpleasant—Eli Sponseller.
Gettysburg—George Little, Henry J. Stahle, Wm. H. Culp.
Franklin—Samuel Bear, Joseph Rebert.
Menallen—Solomon Peters.
Berwick borough—Frederick Wolf.
Cumberland—Francis Bream, James McCullough.
Berwick—George Oaster.
Latimore—John T. Stitzel, Paul Troup.
Hamilton—Abner Hildebrand, Michael Dellone.
Liberty—John Flohr.
Germany—John Smith.
Union—Amos Lefever.
Oxford—John Klunk.
Mountjoy—David Little.
Reading—Henry Rummel.

GENERAL JURY.
Cumberland—Samuel Hartzell,
Huntington—George Bream.
Reading—John Geiselman.
Oxford—Simon Slagle.
Germany—Henry Rahter, E. F. Shorb.
Hamilton—John Dellone.
Franklin—John Cole, Peter Ketteman.
Latimore—Isaac D. Worley.
Union—Jeremiah Gitt, John Rife.
Straban—John Wortz, Wm. Stallsmith, Jonas Rebert.
Mountpleasant—James Devine, Jacob Lott, (of A.) Joseph Lilly, John Hauptman.
Freedom—Wm. Ross White.
Mountjoy—Newton Horner, James Reaver.
Hamiltonban—Jacob Hoke, David Stover, Wm. T. Reed, B. A. Marshall.
Gettysburg—Jacob Troxel.
Butler—Frederick Hartzell, Moses Raffensperger.
Berwick twp.—Henry Bittinger.
Menallen—Conrad Weaner, Michael Hoffman.
Conowago—Joseph Klunk, Simon Harnish.
Tyrone—Daniel Diehl, Leonard Delap.
Oct. 22, 1860.

Cancer Institute.

AFTER many years of successful practice, DR. KELLING still desires to do good to the afflicted. He continues to cure all kinds of CANCERS, TUMORS, WENS, SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL SORES, &c., if curable, without cutting or poison. He does not confine himself merely to the cure of the above diseases, but will treat all others with success.—Patients will be visited, if desired, a reasonable distance. Persons desiring to visit Dr. K. will please stop at the Railroad Hotel in Mechanicsburg, where they will be directed to his residence. For all particulars write—state diseases plainly. Enclose a postage stamp to prepay answer. Address Dr. C. L. KELLING, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland co., Pa.
Oct. 15, 1860. 6m

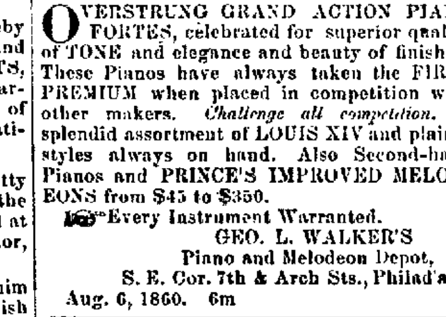
Notice

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS.—We have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse, on the corner of Stratton and Railroad streets, near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and are prepared to receive produce of all kinds, viz: FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c. Also, on hand and for sale, Salt, Guanos, Plaster, Fish, &c. A large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Rice, Teas, Spices of all kinds, Cedar-ware, &c., &c., which we do not hesitate to say, we will sell at low as can be bought elsewhere, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well by calling to see and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits."

We would also call the attention of all interested in the thrifty and healthful condition of their Cattle, Horses, Hogs, &c., to the fact that we have for sale Breinig, Fronefield & Co.'s Celebrated Vegetable CATTLE POWDER, of which we have sold from 1500 to 2000 pounds per annum to Farmers and Storekeepers.
KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & CO.
Gettysburg, Sept. 5, 1858.

New Firm--New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, &c. Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chissels, Gouges, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers, &c. Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, &c., with them, very cheap. Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvass, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles, Hobbs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, &c. Shoe Findings, Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's tools. Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also Varnish, Knobs, &c. HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Brittannia, Albata and Silver-plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle-sticks, Waiters, Shovel and Tongs, Sad Irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Churns, Carpeting, &c. Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. GROCERIES, a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverised, Clarified and Brown Sugars; New Orleans, West India and Sugar House Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, Fine, Coarse and Dairy Salt; Linseed, Fish and Sperm OIL; Turpentine, Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for CASH as any house out of the city.
HENRY B. DANNER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.



Haines Bros.'

OVERSTRUNG GRAND ACTION PIANO FORTES, celebrated for superior quality of TONE and elegance and beauty of finish.—These Pianos have always taken the FIRST PREMIUM when placed in competition with other makers. *Challenge all competition.* A splendid assortment of LOUIS XIV and plainer styles always on hand. Also Second-hand Pianos and PRINCE'S IMPROVED MELODEONS from $45 to $350.

☞Every Instrument Warranted.
GEO. L. WALKER'S
Piano and Melodeon Depot,
S. E. Cor. 7th & Arch Sts., Philad'a.
Aug. 6, 1860. 6m

Norbeck & Martin

HAVE just received from the city the largest stock of GROCERIES they have ever offered to the public—Sugars, Syrups, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Fish, Salt, Spices, &c., &c., embracing all varieties, at all prices, the lowest the market will afford. Also Brooms, Brushes, and Notions; Tar, Oils, Candles, &c., in short, everything to be found in a first class Grocery and Variety Store.

The Flour and Feed business is continued with a steady increase. The highest market prices paid and the smallest profits asked. The public are invited to give us a call and see for themselves. NORBECK & MARTIN,
Corner of Baltimore and High streets.
May 21, 1860.

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, and Machines, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks. DAVID WARREN.
May 10.

PERSONS will find a good assortment of Knives and Forks, Brunswick and Albata Table and Tea Spoons, &c., cheap at the new store of A. SCOTT & SON.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on
JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH
Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

An Invention

THAT is not a humbug, may be seen at the Ware Room of SHEADS & BUEHLER—a Patent Washing Machine, about the utility of which there can be no mistake. It is undoubtedly the best Washing Machine that has ever been invented. It must speak for itself.—Township rights for sale on reasonable terms. Machines also for sale. Call and see it.
May 7, 1860.

The Election

IS over, and although every one can't have his wishes entirely satisfied, it becomes us to submit. The next important question for all men, and particularly the people of Adams county, is where to buy the best and cheapest fall and winter Clothing. We unhesitatingly say, at SAMSON'S—*that's the spot*—N. E. corner of the Diamond, in the old County Building.
Gettysburg, Oct. 15, 1860.

Notice.

THE undersigned having retired from the Mercantile business, the same will hereafter be continued at the old stand, in Baltimore street, by their sons, Henry B. Danner and Waybright Ziegler, under the name and style of Danner & Ziegler, Jrs., whom we will recommend to, and for whom we would bespeak a liberal share of patronage from old customers, and of the public in general.

Having retired from the Mercantile business it is necessary that our old business should be settled up. We, therefore, notify all those indebted to us either by Judgment, Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same without delay. The books will be found at the old stand. J. B. DANNER,
May 25, 1858. DAVID ZIEGLER.

Stoves,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.—SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of George E. Buehler, have opened an establishment in connection with their Stove Ware Room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish everything in that line at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary ware, they have a large supply of kitchen and house furnishing goods, of every variety, including enamelled and tin Kettles, Pans, &c., for preserving, cooking and frying. Call and see them. Splendid assortment of Stoves and house furnishing goods at their Warehouse, on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

☞Spouting put up at shortest notice. Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard at the same place.
Nov. 14, 1859. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Clothing! Clothing!

JACOB REININGER has just returned from the cities with the prettiest and cheapest lot of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS for Gentlemen's wear ever offered in Gettysburg. He has every variety, style and price of goods. While gentlemen can always find Cloths to suit their tastes they can at the same time have their measures taken and a garment put up to order upon the shortest notice, in the most substantial manner, and fashionable style. To secure bargains and save money go to the Merchant Tailoring Establishment of
JACOB REININGER,
May 7, 1860. Carlisle street.

Fall Trade 1860.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH.
JOSEPH VICTORY,
145 Lexington st., 3 doors West of Howard,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

Informs his customers and purchasers generally, that his stock of Carpets, Oil Cloth, Mattings, &c., is now complete, consisting of Brussels Carpet, Velvet, Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian; Carpets of every style and price, Oil Cloth from 1 to 8 yards wide. Matting, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, &c., Rag Carpets of our own make, constantly on hand, all of which will be sold at the very lowest rates.
JOSEPH VICTORY,
145 Lexington Street,
Sept. 24, '60. 3m Baltimore, Md.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends, will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.
PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

Tinning! Tinning!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has opened a new Tinning establishment, in Chambersburg street, directly opposite Christ Church. He will manufacture, and keep constantly on hand, every variety of TIN-WARE, PRESSED and JAPAN-WARE, and will always be ready to do REPAIRING.

ROOFING and SPOUTING also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. A share of the public's patronage is solicited.
A. P. BAUGHER.
Gettysburg, June 18, 1860. 1y

Merchant Tailoring.

GEORGE ARNOLD has procured the services of W. T. KING, and has commenced the above business, and will carry it on in all its various branches, and has connected himself with the store of Mr. George Arnold, where there will be constantly kept on hand a large stock of cheap Cloths, Over-coatings, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, and Trimmings of every kind. Work done in the very best manner, and in city style on short notice. Custom work and cutting out solicited when goods are purchased elsewhere. The shop is in connection with Mr. Arnold's store, where Mr. King can always be found during business hours.
☞Give us a call. [Sept. 17, '60. 2m

Sixpence a Day,

ENOUGH FOR A FORTUNE.—A London paper states:—There is now in an Almshouse at Bristol an old man who states, that for sixty years he spent sixpence a day in drink, but was never intoxicated. How much would this sixpence a-day put by every year at five per cent. compound interest amount to in sixty years? enquired a thoughtful neighbor. Putting down the first year's saving (365 sixpences) equal to $43 54, he added the interest, and this went on, year by year, until he found that in the 60th year, the sixpence a day reached the startling sum of $14,336 28. Judge of the old man's surprise, when told that by saving his sixpence a day, and depositing it in a Savings Institution he might now, at the end of 60 years, have been worth that noble sum $14,336 28, which would have bought him a fine farm, or town mansion, and surrounded him with comforts and luxuries, and left a handsome estate to his children after him. He had, and hundreds now in our midst have, but to deposit sixpence a day in the FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS COUNTY, to accomplish this result.
Gettysburg, July 23, 1860.

More New Goods

AT the Sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street. We have just received a large stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Buggy Harness, Collars, Whips, &c., and are determined to sell at the lowest prices possible for cash.—Call and judge for yourselves.
July 23, 1860. COBEAN & CULP.

IF you do not believe it, try them and convince yourselves, that TYSONS' PICTURES are the best and cheapest to had in the country.—Gallery N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg

GOOD work and moderate prices are the characteristics of the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery. TYSON & BRO.

Ladies' One Price

FANCY FUR STORE!—JOHN FAREIRA, No. 718 Arch St., between 7th and 8th Sts., Philadelphia, (late of 818 Market St.,) Importer, Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS. Having removed to my New Store, 718 Arch St., and being now engaged entirely in the Manufacture and Sale of Fancy Furs, which, in accordance with the "One Price Principle," I have marked at the lowest possible prices consistent with a reasonable profit, I would solicit a visit from those in want of Furs for either Ladies' or Childrens' Wear, and an inspection of my selection of those goods, satisfied, as I am, of my ability to please in every desired essential.

☞Persons at a distance, who may find it inconvenient to call personally, need only name the article they wish, together with the price, and instructions for sending, and forward the order to my address—money accompanying—to insure a satisfactory compliance with their wishes. [Sept. 3, 1860. 3m

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
WM. B. MEALS.
Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Globe Inn,

MECHANICSTOWN, Frederick county, Md.—Having been renovated and re-furnished, the proprietor assures the public that a call is only needed, as he guarantees full satisfaction in every case. Charges moderate.
HENRY HERR, Proprietor.
Feb. 14, 1859. tf

Madame Schwend's

INFALLIBLE POWDERS, for the speedy and effectual Cure of all Inflammations, Fevers, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, Piles, Gravel, and all Acute and Chronic Diseases of ADULTS and CHILDREN. Send 3 cent Stamp to her Agent. G. B. JONES.
Box 2070 Philad'a. P. O.
Hundreds of testimonials. Agency—S. W. Cor. Third & Arch Sts. [Oct. 6, '60. 10t

To the Public.

THE undersigned, having disposed of his News Store to Mr. JOSEPH BROADHEAD, intends to discontinue the business; and whilst he feels indebted to the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, he would cordially recommend all his old customers to Mr. Broadhead, who will always be prepared to accommodate them with anything in his line.
CHARLES LINDERMAN.
Aug. 27, 1860.

Notice.

HAVING purchased the News Store of Mr. LINDERMAN, it is my purpose to continue the business on a more extensive scale than heretofore. Daily city papers, and all the popular magazines and periodicals of the day, always on hand. JOSEPH BROADHEAD.
Aug. 27, 1860. tf

Watches, Jewelry

AND SILVER-WARE.—We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store and offer WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, of every variety and style.

Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry made to order, at short notice.—☞All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to Repairing Watches and Jewelry, of every description. STAUFFER & HARLEY.
No. 622 Market St., South Side, Philad'a.
Sept. 3, 1860. 3m

The Only Preparation

THAT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS, AND GROWS MORE AND MORE POPULAR EVERY DAY!—And testimonials, new, and almost without number, might be given from ladies and gentlemen in all grades of society, whose united testimony none could resist, that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will restore the bald and gray, and preserve the hair of the youth to old age, in all its youthful beauty.

Battle Creek, Mich., Dec. 21, 1858.

Prof. Wood:—Thee willt please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over twenty years ago, caused by a complicated chronic disease, attended with an eruption on the head. A continual course of suffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependence, I have not been able to obtain stuff for caps, neither have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Briggs & Hodges almost the last cent I had on earth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative about the first of August last. I have faithfully followed the directions and the bald spot is now covered with hair thick and black, though short, it is also coming in all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle would restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to persevere in its use, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask thee if thee wouldst not be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the scripture declaration—"the reward is to those that are kind to the widow and the fatherless."
Thy friend, SUSANNAH KIRBY.

Ligonier, Noble co., Indiana, Feb. 5, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir:—In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of six months, the whole upper part of my scalp was almost entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray, so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the cause of the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquaintances were to recognise me at all.

I at once made application to the most skillful physicians in the country, but, receiving no assurance from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a druggist, as being the most reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. Since that time, I have used seven dollars' worth of your Restorative, and as a result, have a rich coat of very soft black hair, which no money can buy.

As a mark of my gratitude for your labor and skill in the production of so wonderful an article, I have recommended its use to many of my friends and acquaintances, who, I am happy to inform you, are using it with like effect. Very respectfully, yours,
A. M. LATTA,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Depot, 444 Broadway, and sold by all dealers throughout the world.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. [Sept. 17, 1860. 3m

CARPETS, Drugget, Oil Carpets, handsome and cheap at FAHNESTOCKS'.

TYSON & BRO. are continually turning out handsome colored Photographs from small pictures. Bring on your "tiny" ones and let us make something worthy a place on your parlor wall. Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Lawrence D. Dietz's

NOTION HOUSE.
FANCY GOODS,
HOSRIEY, TRIMMINGS,
AND TOYS,
Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any place in Baltimore.
151 FRANKLIN STREET, BALTIMORE.
☞Orders promptly attended to.
June 18, 1860. 1y

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.
A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.
Aug. 6 1860. 1y

James H. Bosley,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Nos. 124 and 126 North Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

I am prepared to receive and sell on Commission all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Having an experience of ten years in the Commission business, (and wishing to continue that alone,) I flatter myself that I shall be able to give SATISFACTION to all who favor me with consignments. Will also attend to filling orders for Groceries, Guano, and all kinds of Fertilizers.
Feb. 6, '60. 1y

Ladd, Webster & Co.,

131 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD., Manufacturers of Improved Tight-stitch SEWING MACHINES, for Families and Manufacturing Establishments. Let Manufacturers, Planters, Farmers, Housekeepers, or any other persons in search of an instrument to execute any kind of Sewing now done by machinery, make sure they secure the best, by examining ours before purchasing.

☞Samples of Work sent by mail.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOOD SEWING MACHINE?

1. It should be well made, simple in its construction, and easily kept in order.
2. It should make a TIGHT LOCK-STITCH, alike on both sides of the material.
3. It should sew any and all materials that can be sewed.
4. It should be able to use Cotton, Thread, or Silk, directly from the spool.
5. It should be able to sew from coarse to fine, and from thick to thin, with rapidity, and without changing the tension.
6. It should be able to make the tension greater or less, on both the under and upper threads, and with uniformity.
7. It should have a straight needle; curved ones are liable to break.
8. The needle should have perpendicular motion. This is absolutely necessary for heavy work.
9. It should be capable of taking in the largest pieces of work.
10. It should be able to bind with a binder, hem with a hemmer; should stitch, fell, run and gather.
11. It should be always ready to work.
12. It should be capable of using the same size of thread on both sides of the work, and of using different colored thread or silk, above or below, to correspond with any two colors of cloth to be united.
13. It should be able to make a long or short stitch.
14. It should be able to fasten off the seam, and commence sewing tightly at the first stitch.
15. It should run easily and make but little noise.
16. It should have a wheel feed; none others are in constant contact with the work.
17. It should not be liable to get out of order.
18. It should not be liable to break the thread, nor skip stitches.
19. It should not be necessary to use a screw-driver or wrench to set the needle.
20. It should not be liable to oil the operator's dress.
21. It should not form a ridge on the under side, nor ravel out, nor be wasteful of thread, as is the case with ALL CHAIN-STITCH machines.
22. It should not be "more trouble than it is worth."
23. Finale, all of these advantages are possessed by our Sewing Machine.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.
Dec. 5, 1859. 1y

Baltimore Commercial College.

FOUNDED 1852. Chartered 1854. Located COR. OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.—The Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished & Popular Commercial College in the United States. Designed expressly for Young Men desiring to obtain a THOROUGH PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION in the shortest possible time and at the least expense.

A Large and Beautifully Ornamented Circular, containing upwards of SIX SQUARE FEET, with SPECIMEN OF PENMANSHIP, and a Large Engraving (the finest of the kind ever made in this country) representing the Interior View of the College, with Catalogue stating terms, &c., will be sent to Every Young Man on application, FREE OF CHARGE. Write immediately and you will receive the package by return mail.
Address, E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.
Feb. 6, 1860. 1y

New & Rich

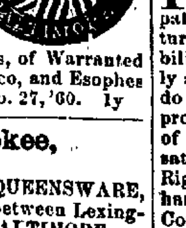
JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, SILVER PLATED WARE, &c.—A. E. WARNER Gold and Silversmith, No. 10 NORTH GAY STREET, BALTIMORE, MD., has in store a beautiful assortment of styles and patterns of RICH JEWELRY, suitable for presents, embracing a great variety of Plain Gold and Sett Broaches, Mosaics, Carbunkles, &c., Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Finger Rings set with Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Opal, Emerald, &c., Ladies' Gold Chains, Vest & Guard Chains, Miniature Lockets, Gold Thimbles, Cuff Pins; Signet, Chased and Plain Gold Rings; Pencils and Pens, Sleeve Buttons and Studs, Gold and Jet Crosses, Jet Bracelets, Pins & Ear Rings, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of Silver Mounted & Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Waiters, Candlesticks, Butter and Salt Stands, Pearl Handle Desert Knives, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Fancy Articles, &c., all of which is respectfully offered on the lowest terms.

☞The Country Trade and Dealers generally are invited to give me a call, and examine Goods and Prices, being satisfied that my SILVER WARE cannot be surpassed either for fineness or quality, or the latest and most beautiful patterns. [Feb. 27 1860. 1y

Burr Mill Stones



WARRANTED—B. F. STARR & CO., *Cor. of North and Centre Streets*, opposite N. C. R. R. Station, BALTIMORE, MD. Manufacturers of FRENCH BURRS, Importers and Dealers in Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloths, Leather and Gum Beltings, Calcined Plaster, and Mill Irons, of Warranted Quality. Also, Colone, Cocalico, and Esophes Mill Stones of all sizes. [Feb. 27, '60. 1y

George M. Bokee,

IMPORTER and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE,
No. 41 North Howard Street, between Lexington and Fayette Streets, BALTIMORE.
STONEWARE always on hand, at Factory prices. June 18, 1860. 1y

A LARGE variety of fancy and plain Oval Gilded Frames always on hand at the Excelsior Gallery. TYSON & BRO.

MILLINERS and others will find a good assortment of Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Ruches, &c., at the cheap store of A. SCOTT & SON.

A. SCOTT & SON, are selling Cloths, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber, having purchased the Foundry of Messrs. Zorbaugh, Sloat & Co., (formerly Warrens' Foundry,) has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as THRESHING MACHINES, Clover Hullers, Fodder Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Morgan's late improved Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook Stoves, three different kinds; and five different sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and Saw-mill Castings, and all kinds of Turning in Iron or Wood.

☞REPAIRING of all kinds on Machinery and Castings will be done to order on short notice. Patterns made to order; Plough Castings ready made; PLOUGHS, such as Seyler, Witherow, Plocher, Woodcock, and many others not mentioned here; and eight different kinds of IRON FENCING, for Cemeteries, Porches or Yards.

Also, Mortising Machines, one of the best now in use. This machine works with a lever by hand; any little boy can manage it.

Call and examine our stock; no doubt but what we can please. Persons ought to see it their advantage to buy machinery of any kind at home, where it is manufactured, so that they can very easily get any part replaced or repaired.
DAVID STERNER.
Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.
Nov. 28, 1859. tf

Grain! Grain!

THE subscriber still continues purchasing all kinds of PRODUCE, at his old stand on Chambersburg street, viz:—FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, SEEDS, &c., for which the highest market prices will be given.

☞I will also continue my GROCERY and VARIETY STORE, and will keep constantly on hand Groceries, Salt, Oil, Fish, Cedar-ware, Dry Goods, Confections, Plaster, Guano, &c.—The public are invited to call, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest.
JOHN SCOTT.
Gettysburg, Aug. 6, 1860.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.
President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.
Sept. 27, 1858.

Dr. Esenwein's

TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA
PECTORAL,
is the best Medicine in the world for the Cure of
Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis,
Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Diptheria,
and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of
Consumption, together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to Consumption.
It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma.

Being prepared by a practical Physician and Druggist, and one of great experience in the cure of the various diseases to which the human frame is liable.

It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence.

Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchial affections. *Price 50 cents per bottle.*

☞Prepared only by
DR. A. ESENWEIN & CO.,
Druggists and Chemists,
N. W. cor. Ninth & Poplar Sts., PHILADELPHIA.
☞Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicines throughout the State.
April 2, 1860. 1y

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.
VALENTINE SAUPEE.
July 25, 1859.

Removal.

NEW SALOON.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE has removed his Oyster establishment to the splendid new Saloon in Jacobs & Bro's. Building, on the North side of Chambersburg street, where he will at all times be prepared to serve up the best of OYSTERS, in every style. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal share of public patronage. TURTLE SOUP, CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, PIG'S FEET, TRIPE, BOILED and FRIED EGGS, ICE CREAM, BIRDS, &c., in their season. A nice glass of ALE or LAGER can always be had.—Come and try me. G. F. ECKENRODE.
April 2, 1860.

A Chance

FOR A SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—WARREN'S PATENT Corn Planter, patented by D. WARREN. This is an agricultural implement which on account of its durability, simplicity and cheapness, will be generally adopted by Farmers. With it one man can do the work of three. Before a patent was procured it was thoroughly tested by a number of Farmers and in every instance, gave perfect satisfaction. State, County and Township Rights for sale. Enterprising men can realize handsome profits by purchasing States or Counties and canvassing. Apply personally to D. Warren and George E. Bringman. Communications addressed to GEORGE E. BRINGMAN, at Gettysburg, Pa., containing postage stamp, will receive attention.

☞Agents wanted in every County and State. [July 9, 1860. tf

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his HOUSE AND LOT, on High street, adjoining Solomon Powers. The House is a two-story Brick, nearly new, with a Back-building, and a well of water. Terms easy. DAN'L. F. PITTENTURF.
July 11, 1859. tf

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.—And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of disease:

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, SUCH AS TUMORS, ULCERS, SORES, ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BOILS, BLAINS, AND ALL SKIN DISEASES.

Oakland, Ind., 6th June, 1860.

J. C. Ayer & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous affection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In afct, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla,) for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours, ALFRED B. TALLEY.

ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE OR ERYSIPELAS, TETTER AND SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, SORE EYES, DROPSY.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of Malignant Erysipelas by large doses of the same; says he cures the common Eruptions by it constantly.

BRONCHOCELE, GOITRE OR SWELLED NECK.

Zebulon Sloan, of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

LEUCORRHŒA OR WHITES, OVARIAN TUMOR, UTERINE ULCERATION, FEMALE DISEASES.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in Female Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, LIVER COMPLAINT.

Independence, Preston co., Va., 6th July, '59.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir—I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an affection of the Liver, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than derangement of the Liver. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me.—I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

SCHIRRUS, CANCER TUMORS, ENLARGEMENT, ULCERATION, CARIES AND EXFOLIATION OF THE BONES.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them.—Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

DYSPEPSIA, HEART DISEASE, FITS, EPILEPSY, MELANCHOLY, NEURALGIA.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

☞Sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; P. Bolblitz, Arendtsville; Paxton & McCreary, Fairfield; P. A. Myers, New Chester; M. Staater, New Oxford; E. Hiteshew, York Springs; and dealers generally. [Sept. 10, 1860. 1yeow

1860. 1860.

Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscriber, having just returned from the Eastern Cities with a large and splendid assortment of HATS and CAPS, would respectfully call the attention of purchasers to the same. His stock of Hats is full and complete, consisting in part of Men's fashionable and handsome No. 1 Silk Hats, Dress Hats, Soft Hats, high, low and medium depth of crown, Cloth and Glazed Caps, Plush and Plush trimmed Caps, for men and boys, Fancy Hats and Caps for Children, together with a good assortment of Wool Hats, all of which will be sold at very low prices for cash. Also, a fine assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Black and Brown Vernon Hats, Felt Hats, &c.
R. F. McILHENY.
Oct. 22, 1860.

Wilcox & Gibb's

SEWING MACHINE.

The great and increasing demand for this remarkably simple machine is a guarantee of its superior excellence.

PRICE $30 00.

For Sale at
FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSE,
715 Chesnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Sept. 17, 1860. 3m

DOMESTICS, Tickings, Checks, Flannels, &c., cheap at Fahnestocks'. We have also a MUSLIN branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

A LARGE lot of Crockery and Queensware for sale by NORBECK & MARTIN.

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